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arab news
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Iran troops claim deep thrust in Iraq

LONDON, July 22 (Agencies) — Iran said its army destroyed four Iraqi divisions in a two-pronged offensive east of the Iraqi port of Basra Wednesday night. Fighting was continuing along a 250-square kms front in southern Iraq. Tehran radio said.

An Iranian military communique issued inside Iraq said more than 2,000 Iraqi soldiers including senior officers. were killed or wounded in the second phase of operation launched a week ago to overthrow President Saddam Hussein. In the new offensive. Iranian forces had advanced a further seven kms into Iraq, reaching the Katiban River in flat, marsmy country east of the disputed Shatt Al-Arab Waterway.

The Iran News Agency (IRNA) reported Thursday the advance was now a total of 22 kms inside Iraq. Iraq acknowledged the Iranian offensive but said its forces had crushed the thrust after killing thousands of Iranians.

Tehran radio said more than 370 Iraqi tanks and armored cars were knocked out in what it described as "the most unprecedented and extensive operations inside Iraq".

Irna said so far 250 Iraqis, including 10 army commanders, captured during the seven-hour operation had been taken to Iran. The Iranian military communique said: "In the operation which is aimed at defending the country and destroying an element like Saddam. crushing blows have been inflicted on Iraqi forces."

Iranian President Ali Khamenei warned the United States against any military action on the side of Iraq in the 22-month-old Gulf war. "We warn against any move in the Gulf aimed at protecting the Baghdad regime. President Khamenei told a prayer rally in Tehran. He said: "If America wants to use the Gulf as a base against blows us ... our nation will be able to confront it with crushing.

The U.S. called for an immediate end to hostilities between Iran and Iraq last month and said it was prepared to consult other Gulf countries on means of support if their security was threatened by the conflict.

President Khamenei also said Gulf countries should refrain from helping Iraq, otherwise "they will face the decisive action of the Iranian people." He said Iran, as the dominant power in the Gulf, did not intend to impose its "political and military power" on any country in the region.

King receives well-wishers

TAIF, July 22 (SPA) — King Fahd Thursday received religious and government leaders. military officers and other people from all walks of life who flocked to his palace to extend congratulations on the occasion of Al-Fitr feast.

The monarch was flanked by members of the royal family. headed by Crown Prince Abdullah, the deputy premier and commander of the National Guard.

Addressing the nation Wednesday night on the occasion of EidAlFitr, Crown Prince Abdullah deputy premier and commander of the National Guard, said the Middle East will not enjoy peace or stability "unless foes before friends" recognize the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

As Khaddam visits U.K.

Saud returns from U.S.

TAIF, July 22 (SPA) — Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal returned here early Thursday from Washington after holding talks with American leaders on the need for Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

He had gone to the U.S. as part of an Arab League team which also comprised Syrian Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam. The team was one of similar delegations formed by a special committee and entrusted with the task of approaching the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council to bring an end to the Israeli invasion.

The committee was set up by an Arab Foreign Ministers conference held in Tunis late last month to deal with the Lebanese crisis.

In Washington. the team met with. among others, President Ronald Reagan and the new Secretary of State George Shultz. Prince Saud had described the talks as fruitful. frank and friendly but called on the U.S. to hold direct talks with the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to speed up a solution for the crisis. Certain "new ideas" were reported to have been presented at the talks.

The Reagan administration said it would negotiate with the PLO only if it extended clear recognition to Israel.

Khaddam had also left Washington on his way home. making a stopover in London where he conferred with British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Douglas Hurd on the latest developments in Lebanon. He returned to Damascus Thursday.

Breaking ceasefire

Israeli forces pound Beirut, Syrian lines

BEIRUT. July 22 (Agencies) — Israeli planes bombed targets in West Beirut as well as Syrian targets and Palestinian positions along the entire front line in the Bekaa Valley of Eastern Lebanon Thursday causing heavy casualties and damage.

Eyewitnesses said the bombing in Beirut appeared to be centered on an area around Arab University. half-way between the center of the town and the international airport. The area is a Palestinian position.

Reports said the attacks were aimed at the sports stadium and the area of Fakhani, near Palestinian refugee camps at the border of West Beirut.

The PLO radio blared appeals to the population to remain indoors as enemy jets bombed, rocketed and strafed the residential neighborhoods of Ramlet al-Baida, Spinney's and Janah in addition to Fakhani.

The Israeli planes began swooping low over West Beirut at 1630 hours local time (1430 GMT) and the first bombings were sighted half an hour later. The jets dropped thermal flares to deter heat-seeking missiles.

The Voice of Lebanon, radio of the Phalangist Party that is cooperating with Israeli troops in Lebanon, said the bombing in the Bekaa Valley was very heavy. Israel had lost five soldiers in an ambush here Wednesday.

Palestinian gunners in West Beirut put up heavy but ineffectual fire against the Israeli planes, identified as Phantoms and F-16s. Reuter correspondent Alan Philps reported from a vantage point in east Beirut that he saw up to 10 planes in the sky at one time.

It was not immediately clear whether the raids. the first since June 25 and the first since the Palestinian commandos agreed in principle to quit Beirut. were the start of a full-scale offensive or retaliation for what Israel terms ceasefire violations. Despite mounting fears in Beirut that Israel might be preparing new military action to oust the commandos. sources close to the Palestinian commandos said they were optimistic of a peaceful settlement.

The strikes came several hours after a hurriedly-called Israeli cabinet meeting on the Lebanon conflict. Israeli concern escalated following Wednesday's Palestinian commando ambush of an Israeli patrol near Mansoura, the most northern Israeli-held position along the Bekaa front.

The commandos were reported by an Israeli military spokesman to have crossed over from Syrian-controlled territory. Israel radio said the raids were a warning to the Syrians to maintain the ceasefire. It reported that the attack did not signal an end to negotiations for a Palestinian withdrawal from Beirut but indicated that Israel would not get bogged down in a war of attrition.

Earlier. Israeli officials said the Beirut negotiations had got nowhere and that U.S. talks with Arab leaders had failed to produce a breakthrough.

U.S.Ambassador Samuel Lewis briefed Prime Minister Menahem Begin Wednesday night and the Israeli leader decided to call his cabinet. After a two-hour session, the cabinet issued a one-sentence communique simply saying it had debated a report from the prime minister.

A foreign ministry official pointedly drew the attention of reporters to remarks by Begin Wednesday suggesting Israel's deadline for the negotiations was two or three weeks. This represented a toughening Israeli stand. Last Saturday. the prime minister spoke of getting the commandos out of Beirut within 30 days.

Gunmen injure Marcos aide

MANILA. July 22 (R) — Unidentified gunmen pumped about 30 bullets into the car of a Philippines government minister. seriously wounding him and killing his driver. police said Thursday.

President Ferdinand Marcos said rebels seeking attention for their cause in the southern Philippines might have been behind the attack Wednesday night on Emmanuel Pelaez, the minister of state for foreign affairs. Police said the assailants fired shots from a passing vehicle into Pelaez's car as he was being driven home from an official dinner.

The condition of Pelaez. 66. a former vice-president and a member of the National Assembly. was described by doctors as stable. One of the five bullets which hit him had broken several ribs, and two others had to be removed, they said.

Pelaez. also a member of President Ferdinand Marcos's executive committee charged with overall supervision of government policy. remained conscious throughout the ambush which occurred within meters of his home in suburban Quezon city.

MX missiles get go ahead

WASHINGTON, July 22 (AFP) — The U.S. House of Representatives has approved President Ronald Reagan's request for $1,140 million to build a first series of nine MX strategic missiles, despite continued disagreement on how they will be deployed.

Reagan immediately welcomed the vote. taken Wednesday night, which could reinforced the U.S. in its Strategic Arms Reduction Talks with the Soviet Union in Geneva. where the MX missile is a major U.S. bargaining card.

The Reagan administration has for months been grappling with the problem of where to locate the missiles, having rejected a Carter administration plan for underground sites used in regular rotation to avoid detection. It has suggested temporarily stocking the missiles in reinforced bunkers originally designed to accommodate the old Minuteman missiles.

But the Senate, which denounced what it called the extreme vulnerability of this plan. refused in May to vote on MX funds until a solution to the deployment problem had been found. The House and Senate will now hold talks to reconcile their differing stances.

The House Wednesday night also approved construction of 50 Lockheed C-5B freight planes — new versions of the C-5A used for years by the U.S. Air Force. The vote came amid a fierce battle in Congress between supporters of Lockheed and Boeing which had offered a militarized version of its 747 jet Jumbo jet.

Meanwhile, Senate Republicans Wednesday defeated a Democratic proposal for major changes in a Reagan administration-backed tax package designed to increase revenue by $98 billion over the next three years.

On a party line vote of 54-45, the Republican-controlled Senate defeated Democratic amendments which would have struck out proposed tax increases on cigarettes, telephone charges and employers' unemployment insurance contributions.

Ethiopia penetrates 10 kms into Somalia

GALCAIO, Central Somalia. July 22 (Agencies) — Ethiopian troops have penetrated ten kilometers in Somalia and hold a front 30 kilometers wide around the town of Galdogob, the commander of Somalia's central region of Mudug, Col. Ali Hussein Abdi, said here.

"But they have suffered heavy losses and have not realized their objectives," the colonel said. "So they are taking their revenge on the civilians, stealing their cattle and destroying their homes." Most of Galdogob's 800 inhabitants had fled the attack, the eighth since the end of the Ogaden war between Somalia and Ethiopia in 1978.

The regional commander was speaking in his mobile command post, a tent hidden under the bushes northwest of Galcaio. the district capital (45 miles) from the front and 580 kms from Mogadishu. Galcaio has been bombed three times since the latest round of hostilities began. three weeks ago, but was relatively unscathed.

Col. Ali Hussein Abdi, like the Somali government. denied categorically that Somali dissident guerrillas were invovled in the fighting.

(The opposition Somali Salvation Democratic Front — SSDF — said only its forces are engaged in the conflict. Ethiopia has denied it is taking part).

The colonel also blamed Ethiopia's allies. notably the Soviet Union. We have monitored orders and instructions in the radio in Russian," he asserted. On the reasons for the cross-border attack. Col. Ali Hussein Abdi considerd that Somali dissidents had given false information to the Ethiopians. "They thought they could create disunity in the central region and cut the country in two." he said.

The colonel said that the Somalis lacked modern equipment. but said their morale was very high. When he asked about Western aid, he said "We have moral support but no material support," he said.

Somalia signed a "bases for arms" pact with the U.S. two years ago, under which it would get American defensive weapons and radar equipment for $40 million over a two-year period.

Man's severed hands regrafted

RENNES, France, July 22 (AFP) — French surgeons Thursday successfully grafted back a worker's two hands which had been cut off in an accident with a hydraulic press.

Rene Lorant, 35, was working on his machine, which has a 160-ton pressure. when he slipped and both hands were cut off at the same level. Fellow workers packed both the severed hands in ice.

Lorant, who never lost consciousness, was rushed to a special clinic in Rennes dealing with hand injuries; and the double graft operation was carried out by a team headed by Professor Frantz Langlais.

"The operation was a technical success, but we will have to wait for two weeks or so to see the possible effects of rejection. If all goes well, Lorant will recover the normal use of his hands in three months time," he said.

W.Germany to develop magnetic levitating train

MUNICH, West Germany, July 22 (R) — A consortium of three West German firms plans to develop a magnetic levitating train capable of speeds up to 400 kilometers an hour.

Messerschmitt-Boelkow-Blohm GMBH (MBB) said Thursday that the consortium. Transrapid International, had been set up by MBB, Uraus-Maffe AG,which had worked on the project since 1974. and Thyssen-Henschel AG, a subsidiary of the Thyssen steel concern.

The train would use an electromagnetic levitation technique called "Maglev" on a metal track. Las Vegas Mayor William Briare commissioned a feasibility study for a "Maglev" train to run between Los Angeles and Las Vegas after visiting a test track.

Export credit interest up

PARIS, July 22 (R) — The world's major exporting countries have agreed to increase the interest they charge on export credits to many Third World countries, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said Thursday.

The Soviet Union will also have to pay more for its loans from the West. The agreement, which extends to May 1, 1983, ends months of wrangling between the 22 rich nations of the OECD.

New minimum credits for countries classified as relatively rich will now range from 12.15 percent to 12.40 percent against 11 to 11.25 percent in the agreement that expired last month, the Paris-based organization said.

Kreisky debunks American policy

VIENNA, July 22 (R) — Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky Wednesday described United States policy toward Poland and other Eastern Bloc countries as outrageous and said it could have disastrous consequences.

Kreisky told reporters an international commission including the 35 signatory states of the 1975 Helsinki Accords should be established to draw up a long-term aid plan for the Polish economy. "If Poland was to declare itself bankrupt — which I do not think will happen — the consequences would be disastrous not only for Austria but for the whole of Western Europe and it could be the result of the United States' outrageous policy toward Poland, the Soviet Union and other East Bloc countries," he said.

The U.S. idea of economic pressure on the Bloc would bring nothing but a further deterioration of the international atmosphere. "It is absurd to think that it is possible to negotiate arms reduction while economic weapons are being used against the Soviet Union, Poland and other East Bloc countries." Kreisky said.

(Wirephoto)
TRADITION CONTINUES: The British continue the tradition and mounted guards of the Household Cavlry were on duty as usual Wednesday despite an IRA bomb blast at Hyde Park Tuesday which claimed nine lives. The guards alternate the duties daily with the Blues and Royals.

To pressure Britain

IRA hints at new bombings

LONDON, July 22 (Agencies) — Britain may be hit by new bombing attacks from the Irish Republican Army, the outlawed guerrilla organization hinted Thursday.

The Belfast weekly ***Republican News*** said that one bomb in London is worth 100 Belfast. The warning appeared two days after two IRA bombs killed nine soldiers and injured 50 other soldiers, policemen and civilians in London's royal parks. The blasts ended an eight-month lull in IRA bombings on the British mainland, which have now killed 78 persons since March 1972.

"It is obvious that the IRA has overcome the extremely difficult logistical problems of carrying out operations in England," an editorial said. An IRA spokesman quoted in the paper would not say if the latest London bombings were the prelude to a new bombing campaign. "But by Britain's own yardstick, such actions are the only thing it will listen to," he said.

The weekly expressed regrets for civilian casualties and said the bomb which killed six army bandsmen in Regent's Park was placed in the bandstand "as far away from spectators as possible, to minimize the risk to civilians."

Meanwhile, a small blue car identical to the one used in Tuesday's terrorist bombing was parked in Hyde Park Tuesday in a police effort to recreate the bombing scene and jog the memory of witnesses.

Scotland Yard said the car was removed minutes before 15 mounted soldiers of the Blues and Royals rode past the spot where their three comrades were killed two days earlier. A spokesman said a full reconstruction will be held sometime next week.

Dozens of curious spectators watched the members of the Blues and Royals troop past the car identical to the one packed with a 4.5-kilogram nail bomb that exploded Tuesday. The Blues and Royals, riding to the changing of the guard ceremony in Whitehall for the first time since the bombing, came to attention in silent tribute to three comrades killed by the blast. A dozen other soldiers were injured and seven prized horses were either killed or had to be shot because of their injuries. Men of the life guards, the other regiment making up the 300-member household cavalry, carried out the ceremony Wednesday.

In another development, a bomb alert interrupted trading on London's commodity markets just before 1200 GMT Thursday. London Metal Exchange and coffee market dealers were ordered out of the building.

The London Metal Exchange halted deals shortly before the 12.50 (11.50 GMT) zinc "ring", leaving zinc, aluminium, nickel and silver still to be traded. Coffee dealers were able to complete the second "call" of the day before being told to evacuate. This is the second time this week that trading has been interrupted by such an alert on these two markets which are housed in the famous "plantation house".

U.S. court fines Mitsui subsidiary

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22 (R) — Mitsui U.S.A., a subsidiary of Japan's steelmaker, was fined $ 210,000 and ordered to pay $11 million in civil penalties Wednesday after pleading guilty to conspiring to make false statements about prices of steel imported into the U.S.

The penalties were imposed by U.S. Federal Judge Marilyn Patel after she accepted a plea agreement worked out between lawyers for Mitsui and the U.S. Justice Department.

U.S. Attorney (Prosecutor) Anhony Russoniello announced Tuesday Mitsui and three Japanese businessmen had been accused of conspiring to import steel at what was considered unfairly low prices. Court officials said that, under the plea pact, the justice department agreed to end any further investigation into the parent company and steel dumping — bringing steel into the U.S. at prices that could hurt U.S. companies.

Judge Patel ordered Mitsui U.S. to pay $10,000 in fines on each of the 21 counts in the indictment — a total of $210,000 — and to pay $11 million in civil penalties to the U.S. treasury.

The case came on the heels of U.S. charges filed against two other major Japanese companies, Mitsubishi and Hitachi, and 18 persons in connection with a conspiracy to obtain computer secrets from the U.S. giant, IBM.

The steel case led some U.S. and Japanese businessmen to claim the charges were part of a trade war between the U.S. and Japan — a claim denied by Russoniello. "I would not go as far as to say the Japanese were the only ones being singled out." he said Tuesday. Mitsui pleaded guilty to all 21 counts in the steel case.

U.K. announces royal security shake-up

LONDON, July 22 (Agencies) — Twelve days after an intruder surprised Queen Elizabeth in her Buckingham Palace bedroom, the British government has announced a major shake-up in royal security.

A senior police officer investigating protection of the royal family said although there were technical failures, the basic reason the man was able to get in undetected was that police failed to respon efficiently and urgently.

On a separate scandal over royal security, Home Secretary William Whitelaw told parliament Wednesday that the activities of the queen's disgraced ex-bodyguard Michael Trestrail, who quit the police after confessing to sexual perversion, would be investigated.

Whitelaw, the cabinet minister responsible for London's police, said the inquiry would be conducted by Lord Bridge.

Begin hints at end to Lebanon fighting

TEL AVIV, July 22 (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin has said that Israel would soon solve the problem of the Palestinian commandos in Lebanon.

Speaking to a delegation of American Jews in the Knesset (parliament) Wednesday Begin said the fighting in Lebanon would be finished "very soon" and promised that after that there will be no more fighting for many years. "When this is over, we shall make peace with King Hussein (of Jordan)," he said.

"There is a problem, but we can solve it soon. For six weeks we have refrained from entering Beirut but we will have to take care that all the commandos leave Beirut and Lebanon. None of them will be left. That is the only guarantee that we will have peace, not only in our time but for generations to come," Begin added.

Earlier, Begin met U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis, at the ambassador's request, and aides said the envoy had come to brief the prime minister, the chief of staff, Minister of Defense Ariel Sharon and head of army intelligence, on the Washington meeting between President Ronald Reagan and the foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia and Syria. Israeli officials said after the meeting that nothing new had emerged.

A senior Israeli government official told newsmen that Israel was still willing to wait for diplomatic efforts to get the Palestinian commandos out of Lebanon to succeed.

Soviet, French aides review Mideast crisis

MOSCOW, July 22 (R) — Soviet and French government officials have completed two days of talks on the situation in the Middle East and the conflict in Lebanon, the official Tass news agency said.

The talks, which took part in the framework of regular twice-yearly consultations on the Middle East, were hosted by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Anatoly Kovalyov. The French side included Ambassador Claude Arnaid and Serge Boidevaix, who heads the French Foreign Ministry's Middle East section.

Malaysia calls for Muslim unity against Israel

KUALA LUMPUR, July 22 (AP) — Malaysian Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir Muhammad Thursday urged Muslims worldwide to unite against Israel and stop fighting among themselves.

Mahathir, in a message to mark the end of the Muslim fasting month of Ramadan, said the struggle to redeem the destiny and territory of Islam was not the sole responsibility of the Palestinians, but that of all Muslims.

Malaysia, a country of 12 million people of whom half are Muslims, has criticized Israeli takeover of Muslim mosques and areas in Jerusalem and the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The country has contributed more than $100,000 to a relief fund for Palestinians and Lebanese.

In his message broadcast over radio and television here, the prime minister said Muslims have been warring against each other and have been helpless against Israel. Malaysia has opposed the Iran-Iraq conflict and other inter-Arab conflicts.

He urged "firm determination and thought" on the part of Muslims and said that sophisticated weaponry, while essential for war, was not the most important element. He said Malaysian Muslims must remember and pray for those in the Middle East who were not in a position to celebrate the end of Ramadan.

Dr. Mahathir Muhammad

Mubarak urges Reagan to talk to PLO

CAIRO, July 22 (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has urged President Reagan to start a dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to resolve the present Lebanese conflict, Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said.

In an interview with the official Middle East News Agency (MENA) Wednesday, Ali said that President Mubarak's message to President Reagan Tuesday dealt with the Lebanese issue.

He said the Israeli invasion of Lebanon did not mean an end to the 1978 Camp David accord between Israel and Egypt. "This is absolutely wrong. The accord is the only binding agreement to Israel so far," he said. But Ali added that the peace process would be seriously affected for years to come if Israel were to invade West Beirut.

He said it was impossible to resume the stalled Palestinian autonomy negotiations under the present circumstances. "We cannot talk peace in an atmosphere of war," he said.

Ali said the war between Iraq and Iran, the dispute between Somalia and Ethiopia and the Lebanese conflict were part of superpower struggle for influence in the region. He reiterated Mubarak's call for an Arab summit to adopt a unified policy toward all these disputes.

President Hosni Mubarak

PLO spokesman says
AUB chief's abductors identified

BEIRUT, July 22 (AP) — The kidnappers of American University of Beirut acting President David Dodge II have been identified, a spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organization said Thursday. "We identified them and we know who they are but we are not going to say anything else," Mahmoud Labadi, the PLO spokesman, told the Associated Press.

Lebanese sources, who declined to be identified, said the university administrator was being held by a pro-Iranian Shiite splinter group of the Amal militia in West Beirut. Nabih Berri, who heads the Amal militia, has previously denied his group was responsible and condemned the abduction.

The PLO, which has taken charge of the investigation, was said by sources to be negotiated for the release of the 58-year-old Dodge, who was abducted on Monday evening as he walked from his office to his residence on the sprawling seaside campus.

The sources said the Lebanese Shiite splinter group sought to arrange an exchange of Dodge for kidnapped Iranian Charge d'Affaires Mohsen Musavi, who disappeared along with three embassy aides after crossing into a Christian controlled sector while returning from a visit to Syria on July 4.

The rightist Voice of Lebanon radio station earlier this week quoted an unnamed spokesman for the Phalangist Party in East Beirut as saying the Iranian diplomats were turned back at a Phalangist checkpoint and were last seen heading in the direction of Tripoli, North Lebanon's port city.

Dr. Samir Thabet, vice president of AUB, said he had no word on the whereabouts or condition of Dodge, who was struck on the head by a pistol but wielded by one of the abductors who forced him into a station wagon that sped off. "We have made the widest possible contacts," said Thabet, who added "I don't know who they are" when asked the identity of the abductors.

Lebanon's state radio quoted unconfirmed reports that police investigators had clues to the identity of the kidnappers but gave no further details.

Five soldiers killed in ambush
PLO raids keep Israelis at bay in Bekaa region

BEERI, South Lebanon, July 22 (R) — Israeli forces thinly spread across the southern end of Lebanon's spectacular Bekaa Valley now find themselves bearing the brunt of Palestinian commando raids.

Reverting to traditional hit-and-hide commando tactics, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Wednesday scored its biggest military success for weeks, ambushing and killing five Israeli soldiers in the eastern sector.

With the world's attention focused on the more conventional fighting around Beirut, Israeli soldiers were for a while calling this the forgotten front line. But in the past 10 days, the PLO has made repeated infiltration attempts from Syrian-held territory in the Bekaa. "It's getting scary here," an Israeli reservist said.

An Israeli lieutenant in a forward position within sight of Syrian foxholes said his reconnaissance unit was convinced it intercepted almost every commando attempt to creep across no-man's-land.

In places, no-man's-land is only 400 meters wide and the only people who venture there unarmed are villagers tilling the calm farmland. From hills near here, the Israelis have a clear view over to the Syrian controlled village of Soltani Yaqoub, whose mosque minarets and water tower stand out through the heat haze.

The front-lines have been static for six weeks and Israeli soldiers say that apart from occasional sniper shots, Syrian forces appear to be keeping ceasefire.

"We can distinguish between PLO and Syrian sniper fire," the lieutenant said. "The point is that whenever the PLO acts it is obviously with Syrian approval."

According to front-line officers, PLO incursion objectives are generally to lay landmines, stage rocket-propelled grenade attacks and the commandos try to enter in tiny groups.

Wednesday's ambush, near Mansoura, the northernmost Israelis position in the eastern sector, has led to Israeli warnings to Syria against aiding the commandos. Israeli communiques have said four commandos were killed in the action but did not disclose whether a bigger band was involved.

"We do not want to bomb (shell) the border but on the other hand we cannot let them (PLO) get away with these operations," an officer here said.

Turkey, Greece set for talks Oct. 2

ANKARA, July 22 (AFP) — Turkish and Greek foreign ministers will meet in Ottawa on Oct. 2 "to prepare the framework of a productive dialogue between the two countries," the Turkish Foreign Ministry announced Thursday.

"Both countries agreed to refrain from statements and actions which may lead to polemics between Turkey and Greece," the announcement added.

The efforts to agree on a "moratorium" with the consideration of mutual advantages to be obtained by both countries from establishment of "friendly and cordial relations" had been initiated at the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) summit meeting in Bonn last May.

Turkish Ambassador to Athens Fahir Alacan and Greek Foreign Undersecretary Ionnes Kapsis, had met several times since then "with the aim of creating a favorable climate for easing tensions by refraining from provocative statements and actions against each other."

The main problems between Turkey and Greece are the limitations of the Aegean Sea continental shelf, violation of airspace in the Aegean and the condition of Turkish minorities in Thrace.

Farah Dibah denies marriage plan

PARIS, July 22 (AFP) — Ex-Empress Farah Dibah of Iran said in a magazine interview published here Thursday that she would "never remarry." She told the weekly *Paris-Match* that reports that she was planning to remarry were "completely ridiculous." The Ex-Shah of Iran died in Cairo on July 27, 1980.

In the interview, she said that she was still a resident in Cairo but that she traveled a lot in Europe, often staying in Paris.

The ex-empress, who is 43, said that while her elder son Reza was working to recover the throne, she looked after her three other children — Farahnaz (19), Ali Reza (16) and Leila (12) — who are all studying at Williams College, Massachusetts.

Asked about a Cairo newspaper report last March that she planned to marry, she replied: "I learned about it while I was in Paris, one of my favorite cities. At first I did not bother to deny it as it seemed so ridiculous that nobody would believe it.

"...But it was picked up in the press, radio and even television. At first laughed at it but then it finished by being annoying and caused disagreeable reactions by some people."

"But I will never remarry. My life is centered on my children and Iran..."

BRIEFS

CAIRO, (AP) — An artillery shell left over from the 1967 war exploded in a Cairo suburb, killing five children, one policeman and injuring 13 others, officials reported Thursday. Six of the injured were in critical condition. Most of the injured are children, officials added.

KARACHI, (R) — Police used tear gas and made baton charges here Wednesday to break up a demonstration by about 1,000 people against water shortages in Pakistan's largest city, eyewitnesses reported.

ROTTERDAM, Netherlands, (AP) — Dutch police said Thursday they have "no trial" to three of the four men involved in the Wednesday assassination attempt against the Turkish consul general. A fourth suspect, who was shot and captured by Rotterdam police officers was hospitalized for gunshot wounds and could not be questioned, police spokesman Hans Stegenga said.

LAGOS, (AFP) — Nigeria has been working to ensure a quorum at this year's Organization of African Unity (OAU) summit due to open in Tripoli, Libya, in two weeks, External Affairs Minister Ishaya Audu said here.

KARACHI, (AP) — Five Iranian students have been charged with trying to smuggle heroin out of Pakistan, police said Thursday. The five students were taken into custody at Karachi airport.

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Borders reinforced

Neighbors' conflicts involving Honduras

TEGUCIGALPA. July 22 (R) — Honduras. a close ally of the United States in Central America. is sliding toward full-scale involvement in the bloody conflicts of its neighbors to the south and west — Nicaragua and El Salvador.

According to the army high command here. troops stationed along the borders have been reinforced to counter aggression from the leftist government of Nicaragua and to stop left-wing guerrillas in El Salvador from slipping into Honduras. Viewed from the south and west. Honduran policy looks different: The Salvadoran guerrillas have charged that 2.000 Honduran troops fought side by side with the U.S.-backed Salvadoran Army last month in a major anti-guerrilla offensive.

The left-wing government in Managua insists that Honduras is providing operational bases for followers of the late right-wing dictator Anastasio Somoza engaged in a "silent invasion" of Nicaragua backed by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

Honduras has consistently denied both charges. But diplomatic sources in Central America say troops of the 15.000-strong Honduran Army have taken part in anti-guerrilla operations in El Salvador. and frequent raids into Nicaragua by right-wing gunmen bent on toppling the leftist leadership required at least the tacit approval of the authorities here.

In retaliation for the reported deployment of Honduran troops in El Salvador. a band of guerrillas slipped into Tegucigalpa early this month and blew up two big power stations. blacking out the capital for almost two weeks. Since then. heavily armed troops have been guarding important intersections. public buildings. bridges and major industrial installations in the capital.

The left-wing opponents of the Honduran government. the first democratically elected civilian administration in 10 years. have warned that Honduran military involvement in the affairs of neighboring countries could fuse Central America's localized conflicts into one major regional war.

"The United States is responsible for Honduran incursion into El Salvador...(and a policy) which could create a new Vietnam in all of Central America." said the chief of Nicaragua's nine-man ruling directorate in a speech marking the third anniversary of the Nicaraguan revolution July 1.

Honduras. in turn. has accused the Nicaraguans and the Salvadoran guerrillas of waging a campaign of disinformation in preparation for armed aggression.

Last April. U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defense Francis West announced that the United States was negotiating to improve airstrips in Honduras for search-and-rescue missions and for the use of U.S. aircraft operating from carriers. He added that Honduras needed U.S. military assistance to patrol its borders and defend itself from external incursions.

While Nicaragua accused Honduras of involvement in the "silent invasion" in mid-July. President Roberto Suazo Cordova was in Washington where he won a pledge from President Reagan for help in solving his country's economic problems and combating subversion. "The people of Honduras should be able to rely on their friends for help." Reagan said. "And they can count on us."

The U.S. president told his Honduran colleague that he hoped to help with $17 million worth of supplementary military aid this year. in addition to $10.5 million already pledged. In the eyes of some diplomatic analysts. Washington's Honduran connection could be the first step toward a normal military alliance embracing Honduras. El Salvador and Guatemala.

Liberals here fear that tension along the borders. and acts of violence inside the country. could be used as an excuse to stifle the young democracy here. In July. peasant organizations announced plans for mass protests against decree 33. a tough anti-terrorist law pushed through the National Assembly by President Suazo Cordova.

Following the attack on the power stations. the security forces raided the homes of suspected leftists and newspapers have begun to report "disappearances." including that of a medical doctor who graduated in the Soviet Union.

The present government came to power in general elections last November. ending 10 years of military rule in Honduras. the poorest country in Central America.

(Wirephoto)

PEACE MARCH: Thousands of peace demonstrators including those from Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland march along a Moscow highway Wednesday.

Thousands march for peace in Moscow

MOSCOW. July 21 (R) — Several thousand people including about 300 Westerners. marched along a Moscow highway Wednesday night on a festive anti-war demonstration marked by a degree of spontaneity unusual in the Soviet Union.

The three-kilometer march along a stretch of Moscow's Peace Prospect was led by a group of mainly Scandinavian anti-nuclear activists shortly after their arrival in the Soviet capital. About 280 peace activists from Denmark. Norway. Sweden and Finland are taking part in an anti-war tour of six Soviet cities with the blessing of Soviet authorities.

Demonstrators marched from Moscow's Riga station to the city's Cosmos Hotel. holding aloft banners which condemned the U.S. neutron warhead. but also all nuclear weapons stationed in both East and West.

Soviet demonstrators were mainly members of the Communist-headed peace committee. which is organizing the tour. or citizens specially driven to the march by bus.

Although the demonstration was carefully watched by scores of uniformed policemen and an equal number of plainclothes men. it seemed to take on a genuinely festive air. unusual for Moscow rallies. as curious Soviet bystanders joined in.

Moscow rallies such as the one which marks May Day are usually dull. predictable affairs in which workers are taken by bus to the scene of the demonstration and anyone wishing to join from the outside is normally prevented by a cordon of police.

Soviet police. usually deeply suspicious of Western-produced literature. Wednesday night made no attempt to intervene when Western demonstrators handed out leaflets to bystanders. But authorities. anxious to head off the attendance of any officially undesirable elements. had withheld publication of the time and place of the march and most passers-by seemed surprised it had come their way.

The march took place against complaints by an unofficial Soviet peace group called the "Group for the Establishment of Trust Between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R." that authorities had done their best to stop them meeting the Western peace activists.

Indian state faces famine

NEW DELHI. July 22 (AFP) — Severe drought is gripping West Bengal and the specter of the Great Bengal Famine of 1943 — the worst in the country's history — is haunting the state of 54 million people again. Indian newspapers reported from state capital Calcutta.

State chief minister (head of the administration) Jyoti Basu told newsmen in Calcutta that the state government's food stocks had been virtually exhausted. while unofficial reports quoted by ***The Hindustan Times*** newspaper said food riots had broken out in certain parts of the state. Basu admitted that tension was building up in the affected areas where food stocks have been depleted to the minimum.

West Bengal state is ruled by an alliance of leftists led by the independent Communist Party of India-Marxist.

According to official reports, over 15 million people have already been affected in eight districts of the state. Forty percent of the state's paddy and jute crops have been affected by the drought leading to losses of about $111 million.

Sri Lanka passes air piracy bill

COLOMBO, July 22 (R) — Sri Lanka's Parliament passed legislation that would enable a Sri Lankan who hijacked an Italian airliner to be charged with air piracy. The legislation was sought by the government to give effect to international conventions on air piracy which the country had already signed.

It clears the way for charges to be brought against Sepala Ekanayake. 33. He had been greeted by cheering crowds when he arrived in Colombo early this month with $300.000 paid for the release of an Alitalia Boeing 747 at Bangkok.

He was later arrested on charges of extortion and holding stolen money and is due to appear in court on Aug. 11 for a further hearing. Ekanayake is being held in prison after failing to furnish cash bail of 250.000 rupees ($25.000).

Cougar's disc gains No. 1 slot

NEW YORK, July 22 (AP) — John Cougar and his "Hurts so Good" took a double step to the top of the single pop record charts in the United States.

"Hurts" moved up from third place to first in the ***Cashbox*** magazine chart. The group survivor's "Eye of the Tiger" hopped up two notches to second place, and the Human League's "Don't you Want Me" slipped from first to third.

Last week's No. 2 hit, "Rosanna" by Toto, tumbled to fourth. Only one newcomer made its way into the top ten pop list this week — "Abracadabra" by the Steve Miller band, up from 11th to 8th.

As for the country and western singles, Barbara Mandrell's "'Til You're Gone" made it to first place in the ***Cashbox*** magazine chart. "Take me Down" by Alabama was second, and "I don't Care" by Ricky Skaggs was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by ***Cashbox***, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (3) Hurts so Good — John Cougar.
2. (4) Eye of the Tiger — Survivor.
3. (1) Don't you Want Me — The Human League.
4. (2) Rosanna — Toto.
5. (7) Hold Me — Fleetwood Mac.
6. (5) Loe's Been a Little bit Hard on Me — Juice Newton.
7. (8) Tainted Love — Soft Cell.
8. (11) Abracadabba — The Steve Miller Band.
9. (10) Only the Lonely — The Motels.
10. (6) Ebony and Ivory — Paul McCartney and Stevie Wonder.

The ten top country-western singles, as rated by ***Cashbox***, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (2) 'Til You're Gone — Barbara Mandrell.
2. (3) Take Me Down — Alabama.
3. (7) I Don't Care — Ricky Skaggs.
4. (6) Are the Good Times Really Over — Merle Haggard.
5. (12) Honky Tonkin' — Hank Williams Junior.
6. (11) Born to Run — Emmylou Harris.
7. (14) Heartbreak Express-Dolly Parton.
8. (8) When you Fall in Love — Johnny Lee.
9. (10) I just Cut Myself — Ronnie McDowll.
10. (17) Nobody — Sylvia.

In England, Irene Cara's theme song from the movie ***Fame***, enjoying a second run in British cinemas this month, held onto the No. 1 slot in the top ten record chart this week.

Zooming from 17th place to No. 4 is one of Europe's biggest records at the moment, the surreal-sounding "Da da Da" by the West German group Trio. Jumping 20 places up to No. 10 is "Don't Go" by Yazoo, a synthesized group which evolved from the British band Depeche Mode.

This week's top ten as listed by ***Melody Maker*** magazine, with last week's placings in brackets:

1. (1) Fame — Irene Cara.
2. (4) A Night to Remember — Shalamar.
3. (3) Abracadabra — Steve Miller Band.
4. (17) Da da Da — Trio.
5. (10) Sby Boy — Bananarama.
6. (5) Onside Out — Odyssey.
7. (3) It Started With a Kiss — Hot Chocolate.
8. (6) Music and Light — Imagination.
9. (2) Happy Talk — Captian Sensible.
10. (30) Don't Go — Yazoo.

U.S. firm indicted in Libya shipment

WASHINGTON. July 22 (R) — An Illinois company and three men. including a Libyan Air Force officer. were indicted Wednesday on charges of illegally shipping $14 million worth of aircraft parts to Libya. the Justice Department said.

The indictment by a federal grand jury. filed in a Chicago court. named Tencom Corporation of Northbrook. Illinois. as well as the company's President Nedim Sulyak and Vice President Donald Malsom.

The United States barred shipments of planes and spare parts to Libya in 1978 because of concern over continuing Libyan support fot international subversion.

The third person indicated was Najmeddin Elyazgi. who was indentified as a colonel in the Libyan Air Force. The Justice Department said Sulyak and Malsom are expected to surrender to government authorities in view of the indictment. while Elyazgi is in Libya.

The indictment alleged that between November 1980 and September 1981. the defendants made 60 unlicensed shipments of parts for C-130 transport planes and C-46 helicopters to Libya in violation of U.S. export laws.

The grand jury charged that the defendants tried to make three additional unlicensed shipments of aircraft parts worth $2.3 million to Libya but these were siezed by customs agents at Chicago's O'hare International Airport Sept. 11. 1981.

The defendants claimed on export documents that the shipments were non-military parts which did need to be licensed for exports. the grand jury said. The parts shipped to Libya went by way of two West German companies. the indictment said. adding some were installed on C-130 aircraft as a repair facility in Venice. Italy.

It also alleged that Col. Elhzagi deposited more than $13.8 million in accounts established by Tencom in the United States and West Germany to pay for shipments.

BRIEFS

NEW DELHI. (R) — French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson will make an official two-day visit to India on Aug. 1-8. it was officially announced Thursday. Cheysson will have talks with Indian External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao. a spokesman said. Cheysson. who is visiting Peking and Seoul before arriving in India. previously visited India in August last year.

MIAMI (R) — Juanita Castro. 49-year-old sister of Cuban President Fidel Castro. was ordered to undergo a six-month rehabilitation program instead of facing trial on a drugs charge. Miss Castro. who runs a pharmacy in Miami's "little Havana" district. was indicted last April for selling a tranquilizer drug to an undercover detective without a prescription. The offense carries a maximum jail term of 15 years. Miss Castro fled Cuba about 15 years ago after becoming disenchanted with her brother's ideology. She became a U.S. citizen earlier this year.

LONDON (AFP) — James Honeyman-Scott. the lead guitarist of "The Pretenders" Rock band. died last month of an accidental cocaine overdose. the coroner who performed his autopsy said. Honeyman-Scott died at the age of 25 at a friend's house in north London after a concert here. The coroner told an enquiry here that 0.12 micrograms of cocaine and a large dose of the tranquilizer Valium had been found in Honeyman-Scott's blood. He died of a reaction to the cocaine. which "can have an effect on the heart which can cause death." the doctor said.

ATHENS (AFP) — Greece's Culture Minister Melina Mercouri will call for the return of archaeological treasures to their homeland when culture ministers of the United Nations Educational. Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) meets in Mexico next week. the Culture Ministry announced Wednesday.

WINDHOEK (AFP)— Two civilians were killed by the explosion of a land mine in Ovamboland. northern Namibia. Windhoek radio reported Wednesday.

THEBES. Greece (AP) — Greek archaeologists excavating on a construction site in this central Greek town. renowned as the home of legendary King Oedipus. have unearthed a 3.500-year-old grave. the Archaeological Service said Wednesday. The grave. discovered Tuesday. contained the skeleton of a 6-foot (1.84 meters) man who was buried with a bronze sword and spearhead and a helmet made of pieces of boars' tusks sewn on to a leather skull-cap. a spokesman for the government service said. The burial dated from the early Mycenean period. around 1.600 B.C.. he said. In Mycenean times. Thebes was a flourishing commercial center importing luxury items from ancient Egypt and Syria.

NEW DELHI (R) — More than 300 Indians are believed to be detained in various jails in Pakistan. Indian External Affairs Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao told parliament Thursday. Rao said the prisoners included 40 defense personnel who were captured during the 1971 Indo-Pakistan War.

HARARE. (AFP) — Zimbabwean MP Wally Stuttaford was charged Wednesday with plotting to overthrow the government. Stuttaford. 61, member for Bulawayo. was remanded until Monday on charges of holding two meetings with four other persons to topple the government of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe by armed revolt. A certificate from the minister of home affairs ruled out release on bail for the white Republican Front (RF) Party MP.

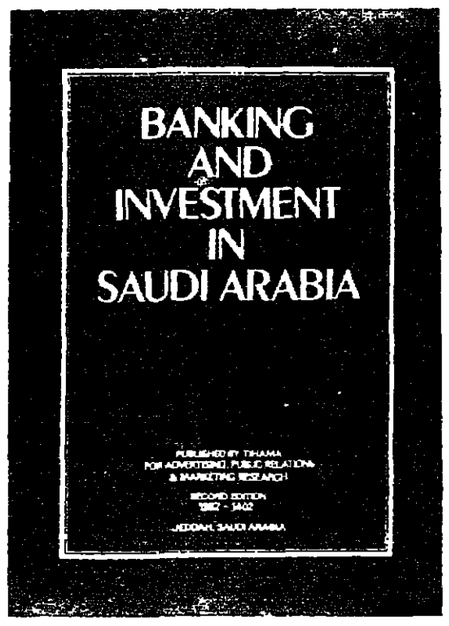
Mail-order brides worry Australia

MANILA, July 22 (AFP) — Australian government officials are concerned that the reported proliferation of agencies arranging "mail-order" Filipino brides to Australian men may affect Australia's good image in the Far East, Australian Ambassador Richard Woolcott said.

He said Wednesday that about 1,736 Filipinos, mostly women, left for Australia in the past 12 months as brides or fiances of Australian nationals. Some 300 more went to Australia as tourists and married there. The number was a significant increase from previous years, he said.

Reports in the Philippine press have denounced open advertisements of Filipino "mail-order brides" and have played up cases of physical abuse by Australian partners. Some Filipino brides, it has been reported, are turned into virtual domestic slaves.

However, the ambassador said government attempts to interfere in such marriages were difficult and sensitive because they involved personal and moral matters.



Wimbledon nosedives from lofty heights

King's magnificent show only redeeming feature

By Ron Atkin

LONDON, July 22 (ONS) — This year's Wimbledon neither looked nor sounded like the world's top tennis event. The relentless rain, the underground and rail strikes, the absence of Borg and other top men, the counter-attraction of a vibrant World Cup, all combined to dampen the enthusiasm and cut the attendance.

Borg...dins the glitter

The 13 days of this year's Wimbledon attracted 42,000 fewer spectators than 1981's 12-day tournament and only the 1983 championships will reveal whether that dramatic decline was entirely attributable to the transport unions, or whether, as I suspect, we were witnessing the first step down from the peak of public interest in the Sacred Fortnight of Tennis.

For the first time in my experience there were tickets to be had; for the first time it was possible to stroll the grounds and select a match to watch in comparative comfort. Even squealing schoolgirls clamouring for autographs and seeking proximity to a player — any player — seemed thinned in numbers.

Perhaps the public has become more hard-nosed. To queue for hours for admission, then to stand for hours while being chivvied by over-zealous officialdom is no longer every tennis follower's idea of a lovely way to spend a day.

The tented villages which now proliferate on the fringes of the All-England Club's mamicured lawns provided the loveliest (and most rainless) way to spend a day at Wimbledon. Sponsors and companies entertain clients and customers to lunch and an afternoon on Center Court (tickets provided as part of the marquee rental) or, if wet, color TV and more juices in the tent.

For the embattled non-marquee watcher who managed to find a way to court side and contrived to survive the shock of paying a royal baby's ransom for abysmal food, there were a few, just a few, highlights.

The best of these was the sight of Billie-Jean King, glasses all-a-glint, going to war on behalf of the middle-aged, and reclaiming for tennis the attention of a nation apparently interested only in discussing the merits of Brazilian footballers.

Incidents were few: McEnroe kept tolerably quiet and for being a good chap who knew how to lose well he was rewarded, a year late, with honorary membership of the Club. And, to the chagrin of the gossip pages, the only big tennis romance was occurring on a Pacific isle between a Monaco princess and an Argentine who had opted to give London SW19 a miss.

Even the courts, prepared by a new groundsman, Jim Thorn, were regularly praised for their improvement, with the exception of Court Two ('the graveyard of champions'), which, by general agreement, could best be improved by a heavy dose of napalm.

Perhaps the most hopeful pointer to emerge from a dismal Wimbledon was the clear indication that the All-England Club, nettled by criticisms about its attitude and its aloofness toward players and public, is making what appears a genuine attempt to progress into the twentieth century, though the ***Daily Telegraph*** sports writer who was made to wait outside the gates in pouring rain because he didn't have the right color badge and the official opening time of noon was still two minutes away, might feel otherwise.

None the less, the decision to give McEnroe his membership was a sensible and popular one. More of that sort of thinking and then, by 1983, given Borg and sunshine, we may know whether Wimbledon is still entitled to be considered the peak of Britain's sporting summer.

Meanwhile, before action got underway at the Wimbledon courts, it was feared that the latest tennis sensation, 17-year-old Mats Wilander of Sweden would lose a large slice of the money he would have earned if he won the title through taxation. It was even felt that in order to evade the taxes, he would opt for Monaco, joining his predecessor in the Center Court heart-throb stakes, five-times champion Bjorn Borg.

Wilander is already faced with a demand from the Swedish tax authorities for $58,000 of the $68,000 he won in the French Open and it is understood that he has been advised by financial experts in Mark McCormack's International Management Group, which looks after his interests, that his only course is to leave Sweden.

Wilander, who comes from the southern town of Vaxjo, has said he wants to stay in Sweden. 'Anway that's how I feel now. But it's perhaps silly to reply categorically when money is involved. McCormack has plans for me and my tennis playing. When these plans are formed, I shall decide,' he said. Wilander signed with McCormack 18 months ago. He says he is pleased with the arrangement. 'He looks after my economy and he does it well. I leave it up to him,' he said.

Bjorn Borg moved to Monaco on McCormack's advice rather than pay 85 percent of his earnings to the Swedish taxman. This is the same choice the home-loving Wilander now faces.

Another Monaco exile is slalom skiing champion Ingmar Stenmark and in recent years the trickle of businessmen leaving the country for tax havens has grown to a flood. One notable exception is the pop group Abba, whose members have invested all their earnings in a business empire in Sweden, taking full advantage of tax concessions. However, they are known to be worried about the prospect of a left-wing Social Democratic government being returned in autumn elections. One plank of the party's policy is a takeover of private industry via so-called 'wage earner funds,' which will be run by the trade unions.

Socialist leader Olof Palme has little sympathy for Wilander's dilemma. 'For a 17-year-old he has quite enough money after he has paid tax,' said Palme. 'But I think he will stay in Sweden. He doesn't strike me as the type who would go in for tricks to avoid tax.' There was a warmer response, predictably, from Conservative leader Ulf Adelsohn. 'The tax demands are completely unreasonable,' he said. 'This is why we are losing all our world stars. Taxation should be cut.'

Wilander lives with his father Einar and mother Karin in a small, detached house in Vaxjo, not far from the home of his 18-year-old blonde girl-friend Anette Olsson, whom he met at high school two years ago. 'I like it in Vaxjo,' he said. 'I'm not thinking about moving abroad, but...'

McEnroe...honored after a year

In fifteenth round

Sanchez's late fury floors Nelson

NEW YORK, July 22 (AP) — Salvador Sanchez unexpectedly had his hands full with Azumah Nelson, but floored the challenger from Ghana in the 15th round and stopped him with 1:11 left Wednesday night to retain the World Boxing Council (WBC) featherweight championship.

Many thought the fight would be a mismatch because Nelson was inexperienced. Instead, it was a war. And it resulted in two knockdowns, and Sanchez's crown was very wobbly until he unleashed his winning barrage.

The official scoring after 14 rounds showed Sanchez would have won a decision, but it would have been split. Judge Tony Castellano scored it for Sanchez 135-131; Artie Aidala favored the champ 134-131 and Al Reid delivered it for Nelson 133-132. The Associated Press scored it 133-132 for Sanchez.

After a toe-to-toe exchange early in the 15th round, Sanchez crashed home a left hook to the jaw that sent Nelson backward midway through the round. The champion followed it with a left-right to the head and Nelson went down in his own corner.

The challenger struggled up in five, took a mandatory eight-count and then wobbled across the ring with Sanchez in pursuit. The Mexican caught Nelson on the ropes and poured home another barrage of head punches, causing referee Tony Perez to jump in and stop the bout.

The 23-year-old Sanchez, making his ninth successful defense, also scored a knockdown in the seventh round and had Nelson in rouble in the eighth and ninth but then the challenger, fighting as a professional for only the 14th time, came on again and gave better than he received for the next five rounds.

Sanchez weighed the class limit of 126 pounds (57 kgs), two pounds (.9 kgs) more than Nelson. Nelson had won all his 13 previous fights, ten by knockouts. But he had never fought anyone the caliber of Sanchez.

Beginning with the 11th round, Nelson scored well with head shots in the 12th and 13th. In the 13th, he shook the champion with several smashing hooks and in the 14th, he got the best of several toe-to-toe exchanges and landed a big right at the bell. But then Sanchez reached back in the 15th and won it.

Sanchez...retains WBC crown

In other fightes on Wednesday's card, Juan Laporte, the third-ranked featherweight in both the World Boxing Association and WBC, pounded out a 10-round unanimous decision over Edwin Luis Rivera, while Dujuan Johnson, the WBA's seventh-ranked junior welterweight, scored a split decision over Adrian Marrero of the Dominican Republic. Johnson, 17-2, was fighting for the first time since being knocked out by WBA junior welterweight champion Aaron Pryor on Nov. 14, 1981.

In a 10-round bantamweight fight, Freddie Jackson scored an unanious decision over Edwin Salgado of Puerto Rico. Mark Holmes, the younger brother of WBC heavyweight champion Larry Holmes, stopped Fred Reed in the eighth round of a scheduled 10-round middleweight bout following on the main event. The victory gave Holmes a 22-0 record.

Meanwhile, the Japan Boxing Commission (JBC) Thursday sent a message to the World Boxing Council requesting a rematch of the WBC junior flyweight title match between Panama's Hilario Zapata and Japan's Tadashi Tomori.

Zapata regained the WBC crown Tuesday from then-champion Tomori with a split decision in a championship fight held in Kanazawa, 290 kilometers (180 miles) west of Tokyo.

JBC said the decision was controversial because one of the three judges, American Lou Filippo, favored Tomori over Zapata, 144-143. The other two American judges, Harold Leaderman and Henry Elespuru scored Zapata the winner with 144-141 and 144-143 cards.

"After the fight we discussed the matter with WBC observer, Antonio Sierra of Italy," JBC official said. The official, who declined the use of his name said, "The impression was that the fight should have been a draw. That's how close the fight was and we are seeking a rematch." The message to the WBC was sent in the name of the JBC commissioner Shigru Kojima.

Petrosian-Mestel tie ends in a draw

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands July 22 (AP) — Vladimir Tukmakov, Soviet Union continued to command the standings of the Interzonal (qualifying) Chess Tournament Thursday after completion of the adjourned match between Jonathan Mestel, Britain, and Tigran Petrosian, former Soviet Union world champion.

Mestel and Petrosiandrew in 104 moves in the longest although not the most exciting match of the tournament so far. Tukmakov was leading the standings of the 14-player tournament ending on July 31 with 5.5 points from four wins and three draws. Sharing second place in the standings with 4.5 points are Zoltan Ribli of Hungary and Vasily Smyslov.

Tukmakov plays Ribli Friday in a match experts said could be decisive to both players' hopes to be among the first two placers and thus qualify for the candidacy tournament. Winner of that tournament will meet world champion Anatoli Karpov of the Soviet Union for the crown in 1984.

The other candidates to play Karpov will be the first two players of the Moscow and Mexico Interzonal tournaments: Victor Korchnoi, the unsuccessful challenger to the world crown in 1981, and Robert Hubner of West Germany.

Petrosian, Mestel, Dutch grandmaster Michel Suba share fourth place in the standings with four points from two wins, four draws and one defeat each.

As Hinault keeps overall lead

Winnen snatches 17th stage

MORZINE, French Alps, July 22 (AFP) — Peter Winnen of the Netherlands fought off blistering Alpine heat and a host of challengers to win the 17th, Alpe D'Huez to Morzine, stage of the Tour de France here Wednesday.

It was a magnificent effort from the tough little 24-year-old from Ijsselsteyn and hoists him into third place overall behind Bernard Hinault of France and another Dutch rider Joop Zoetmelk.

Hinault, as he has done in the previous mountain stages, contented himself with keeping his main rivals in check and cycling well within his capacities. He finished in sixth place, 2:27 mins behind the winner and now, barring an accident will carry the yellow jersey into Paris on Sunday.

The 17th stage, all 244 kms of it, is a Tour de France Classic and it is every cyclist's dream to come home first. Only the established climbers, however, have much chance.

The pack stayed bunched together until the Col Des Aravis after 157 kms when Spain's Marino Lejarreta broke and dragged with him Peugeot team leader Jean Rene Bernaudeu of France and Winnen.

The three men were soon rejoined by Seven Ake Nislson of Sweden and Jacques Michaud of France. At the foot of Chatillon climb, two other cyclists — Hennie Kuiper of the Netherlands and Johan Van Der Velde also of the Netherlands — also closed the gap. At that stage, the group led by Bernard Hinault were 3:05 mins back.

Bernard attacked again on the killing climb just before Morzine and split the leading group, but the effort was too much for him and he was soon passed by first Winnen and then Van Der Velde.

Winnen reached the top of the climbs, 30 secs clear of Van Der Velde and held on over the 15 kms descent into the town to finish in 7:34:20. Last year's winner here Robert Alban of France almost closed the gap on the leading three, but in the end had to settle for fourth place with Sven Ake-Nilsson of Sweden fifth.

In the overall standings, Hinault now leads Zoetemelk by 5:26 mins, Peter Winnen by 7:13 and Johan Van Der Velde by 8:37, and is the favorite to win the race for the fourth time in five years. A much reduced Tour following an avalanche of withdrawals Wednesday tackles the 18th stage Thursday covering the 230 kms out of the Alps from Morzine to Saint Priest.

Fourteen riders abandoned the race during the 16th stage and another three failed to start, pruning the original field of 170 contestants down to 130.

The 17th stage, run in searing heat under a cloudless sky, started on relatively flat ground before a series of passes going higher and higher into the Haute Savoie, culminating in the 170 meters (5,570 feet) Col De Joux-Plane.

From there the riders had a heart-stopping Zig-zag descent into Morzine, on a course

Ricardo Villa...keen on returning to Spurs

Sounders down Drillers to slip into second spot

SEATTLE, Washington, July 22 (AP) — An early goal by Mark Peterson started a Seattle's scoring spree that ended in a 4-2 North American Soccer League victory Wednesday night over Edmonton and gave the Sounders a .500 mark for the second time this season.

The victory put the Sounders in second place in the NASL Western Division with a 12-12 record.

Peterson used a right-footed kick to boot the ball over Edmonton goalie P.J. Johns at the 45-second mark. Ray Evans of England scored next for the Sounders at 34:32, on a penalty kick. Evans is 7-for-7 on penalty kicks this season.

The Sounders made it 3-0 at 52:42 when their leading scorer, Peterson booted shot from 10 yards out. Kai Hannu of Finland scored for the Drillers at 60:55 and again at 71:17 off a free kick. The Sounders came back at 83:59 as Hibbitt put the ball in the left corner of the net before Johns could react. The drillers are now 8-16. Attendance at the Kingdome game was 7,576.

Meanwhile, veteran Peter Lorimer of Scotland headed in the tiebreaking goal in the 71st minute as the undermanned Vancouver Whitecaps defeated the Chicago Sting 3-1 Wednesday night in another NASL action.

Lorimer scored his tenth goal of the season at 70:39, breaking a 1-1 tie. The Whitecaps were playing a man short after the ejection of striker Ray Hankin of England in the 57th minute for his second vicious tackle of Chicago defender Rudy Glenn.

Hankin scored the opening goal in the first half off a corner kick and winger Carl Valentine of England added another late in the game. Forward Gordon Hill, also of England, scored for the Sting before halftime.

The victory gave the Whitecaps, 15-8, an eight-point lead over second-placed Seattle Sounders in the Western Division, while the Sting, 8-15, remained past in the Eastern Division.

As deadline approaches

Ray of hope for Wolves

WOLVERHAMPTON, Staffordshire, July 22 (Agencies) — Labor leaders of the West Midlands County Council are considering giving two million pounds from their funds to the struggling Wolverhampton Wanderers.

Last-minute approaches have been made to the County to save the club after Wolverhampton's labor-controlled town refused to help earlier this week. The council is expected to take a firm decision on whether to help bail out the club within the next few days, with the deadline for full closure fast approaching. The club, which owes two and a half million pounds, is in imminent danger of folding.

Until the County Council intervention it seemed that only two companies were competing for the assets, zone is headed by former Villa chairman, Doug Ellis, and former Wolves' goalkeeper, Malcolm Finlayson, the other by Walsall chairman Ken Wheldon.

Both seem to be waiting for the other to make the first move as the football league becomes increasingly restless about nearly 300,000 pounds owed to Birmingham City and Chesterfield over transfers.

Meanwhile, Tottenham Hotspur are confident that they will have Argentine Ricardo Villa in their ranks for the forthcoming English football season.

Manager Keith Burkinshaw said he had spoken to Villa last week and he had given every intention of returning to English football despite the aftermath of the Falkland Islands crisis.

Burkinshaw said he had heard rumors that Villa was on the point of signing for Argentine club Ricer Plate, but he pointed out that the midfielder was still under contract to Spurs.

Spurs have already been forced to transfer their other Argentine Ossie Ardiles to French side Paris Saint Germain for one year. Burkinshaw said he saw no problem for Villa's return in the wake of the Falkland Islands. "There is no longer a war," he stressed.

In Madrid, a group of Spanish companies said Wednesday that they had more than $20 million of unsold goods bearing the World Soccer Cup symbol "Naranjito," the smiling little orange carrying a football.

The 130 companies said they had stockrooms full of t-shirts, lighters and keyrings bearing the Naranjito logo. They blamed the lack of sales on insufficient exposure of the symbol during official World Cup activities.

Also, the decision of Pablo Porta to stay at the head of the Spanish Football Federation (SFF) despite the failure of the World Cup has been severely criticized in the press here.

Porta, who announced his resignation earlier, went back on his decision Tuesday during the Federation's annual assembly after it appeared that a majority of club presidents were opposed to his going.

But the centerist newspaper ***Diario 16*** attacked him in an editorial titled "The enemy of sport" commenting that they were astonished at his decision "when every Spaniard, ashamed by the failure of Spain in the World Cup, expected the resignation of the one responsible for the international humiliation."

The newspaper launched a campaign to collect signatures on petition demanding Porta's immediate departure. Other newspapers followed the lead and several complained that the SFF had made no real attempt to analyse the cause of the elimination of the Spanish side from the World Cup.

Johnson signs for Falcons

By Susan Saporito
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, July 22 — Former Houston Ohiers wide receiver Billy "White Shoes" Johnson has been signed by the Atlanta Falcons of the National Football League (NFL) for the 1982 season.

Johnson, who played seven years with Houston and set an NFL record in 1975 by returning three punts for touchdowns, played for Montreal in the Canadian Football League during the 1981 season.

A Falcons spokesman said Montreal waived Johnson at the end of the 1981 season and Houston, which retained NFL rights to the veteran, also placed him on waivers, allowing Johnson to become a free agent. The spokesman added that Johnson will be used primarily as a punt return specialist and a back-up wide receiver.

Terms of Johnson's contract were not disclosed. Johnson, 30, was fourth in receiving in the CFL last year with 62 receptions and was third in punt returns.

Meanwhile, Washington Capitals owner Abe Pollin is pessimistic regarding the future of his National Hockey League (NHL) franchise.

Losing more than $20 million (SR68 million) on the club, Pollin said he can't take it anymore unless some drastic changes are made within the next 30 days.

The conditions include the sale of 7,500 season tickets, enough single-game tickets mushsd to guarantee sellouts of the first 10 regular-season games, the rent at Capital Center must be lowered from 15 to 10 percent of the net after taxes, and Prince Georges County must lower its amusement tax from 10 to one-half of 1 percent for the next year.

As the Capitals have never made the NHL playoffs in their eights seasons, the chances of saving the franchise are slim.

In other hockey news, hockey players, who in the past have been accorded much attention but few trophies during their pro careers, will now be honored as a result of the creation of the NHL Milestone Award. Presented to the players and coaches who have attained personal milestones in their careers, the awards will be distributed for eight categories — 400 goals, 600 assists, 1,000 points and 1,000 games for skaters, 25 shutouts and 500 games for goalies, and 500 wins and 750 games for coaches.

BRIEFS

JOHANNESBURG, (AFP) — The controversial international football tour of South Africa ended here ignominiously Wednesday night with only three instead of the five planned matches played. The final match between the South African International XI and a Transvaal Side ended in a 1-1 draw.

LONDON, (AFP) — About 50 Labor MPs Wednesday night urged the BBC to sack their football commentator, Jimmy Hill, over the unofficial South Africa Football tour.

EAST BERLIN, (R) — The East German team for the World Swimming Championships beginning in Guayaquil, Ecuador, on July 29 includes six Olympic and four European champions. Caren Metschuck, winner of three gold medals at the Moscow Olympics and World 100 meters breaststroke record holder Ute Gewiniger give the women's lineup a formidable look.

BARCELONA, (AFP) — The Catalan SwimmingFederation is seeking support from the Spanish Federation in a bid to stage the 1986 World Swimming Championships in Barcelona. Barcelona would be in competition with Montreal which has already announced its candidature as hosts to the championships.

OSAKA, (AP) — World Cup champion Pakistan scored its second victory Thursday, defeating an all-Kansai (West Japan) selection 6-2 in a (field) hockey match here. The Pakistanis and the Japanese were tied 2-2 going into the second-half.

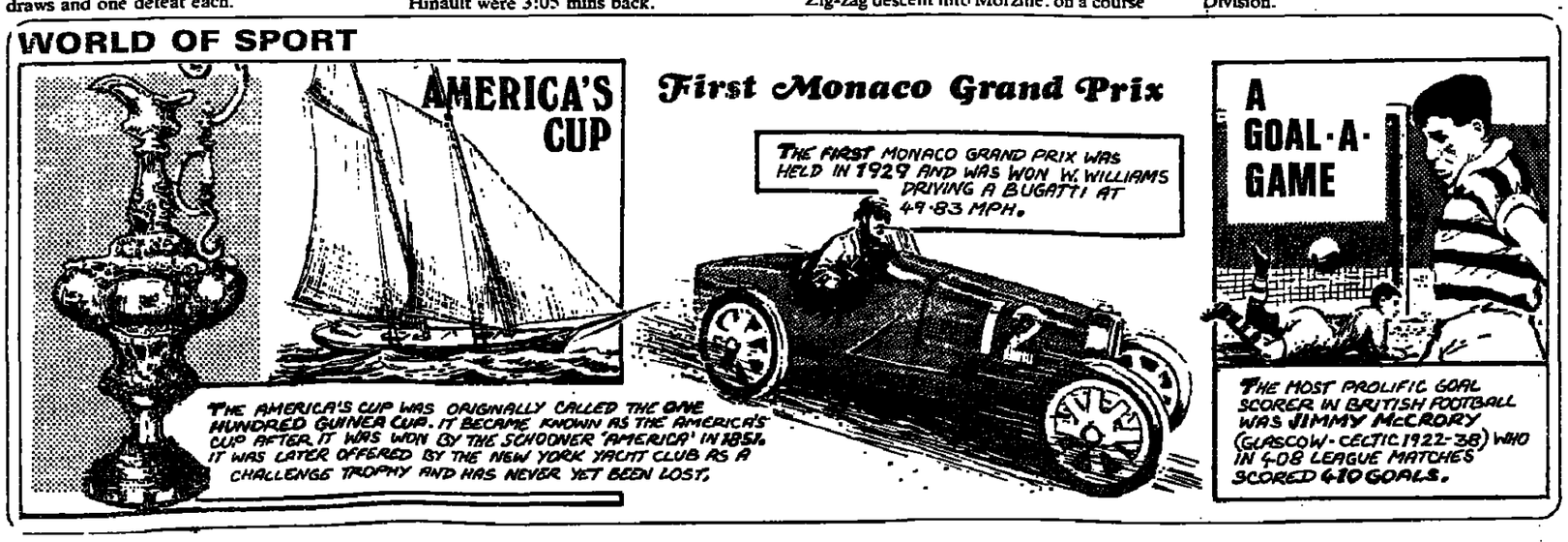
ROME, (AFP) — World and Olympic fencing champion Vladimir Mirnov was still in a deep coma in the Gemelli Hospital, two days after an opponent's broken blade accidentally smashed through his mask and imbedded in his brain. His chances of survival seemed slim.

ROME, (AFP) — Thirty-year-old Hungarian Jerno Pap was the surprise gold medallist, beating France's Philippe Riboud, in the men's individual epee at the World Fencing Championships here Wednesday night.

LONDON, (AFP) — Captain Mark Phillips, the husband of Princess Anne, and other amateur well-known British equestrian riders will be looking up lucrative advertising contracts, without infringing Olympic status, as the result of a relaxation of Olympic committee rules.

WEMBLEY, London, (AFP) — Britain's Michael Whitaker was the unexpected victor in the prestigious King George V Stakes at the Royal International Horse show here Wednesday night.

WORLD OF SPORT



هكذا من الأصل

targell's homer elps Pirates queeze past Reds

Y YORK, July 22 (AP) — Willie ll's pinch-hit solo home run in the inning Wednesday night lifted the Pitt- Pirates to a 3-2 victory over Cincin- oiling Russ Nixon's debut as the Reds' er.

gell's 475th career homer tied him with usial for 14th place on the all-homers as the third homer of the year — all as -hitter — for the 41-year-old Stargell. n, formerly the Reds' third base replaced John McNamara, fired the game. The loss was Cincinnati's a row, dropping it to 34-59, worst in tional League.

in the NL. George Hendrick drove in ns with a triple and a single and Steve itched a five-hitter to lead St. Louis to victory over Atlanta, snapping the four game winning streak.

n Ryan pitched five shutout innings before a sore hip sent him to the clubhouse, as Houston took advantage of two wild pitches by Chicago's Allan Ripley to beat the Cubs 2-1.

Rookie Wilson doubled twice, drove in two runs and scored two as New York beat San Francisco 6-2. It was the Mets' fourth victory against the Giants this year and their third against rookie Bill Laskey.

Mike Schmidt, Bob Dernier and Bo Diaz slugged home runs to lead Philadelphia to a 7-1 triumph over San Diego.

Tim Wallach's tie-breaking double in the top of the 11th inning, his fourth hit of the game, sent Montreal to a 4-1 victory over Los Angeles. Steve Rogers, 12-4, pitched 10 innings, scattering five hits.

In the American League the Milwaukee Brewers rode to a 10-4 victory over Minnesota and pinch-hitter Benny Alaya's two-run double in the eighth inning vaulted the Baltimore Orioles past the California Angels 8-7.

Tom Paciorek hit two home runs and Greg Luzinski triggered a six-run 12th inning with his 12th homer of the season as the Chicago White Sox beat the Detroit Tigers 9-3.

Brian Kingman earned his first Major League save and Danny Meyer's two-run single keyed a five-run fifth inning as the Oakland A's beat the Cleveland Indians 6-4. Bobby Brown scored in the 12th inning on Manny Castillo's grounder to give Seattle a 6-5 over the New York Yankees.

The Kansas City Royals erupted for 17 hits and outlasted Toronto 9-7, halting the Blue Jay's six-game winning streak.

At a glance

American League

	6-1	Boston	3-6
City	9	Toronto	7
o	9	Detroit	3
nd	6	Cleveland	4
ore	8	California	7
	6	New York	5
kee	10	Minnesota	4
National League			
on	2	Chicago	1
ork	6	San Francisco	2
rgh	3	Cincinnati	2
is	8	Atlanta	0
lphia	7	San Diego	1
al	4	Los Angeles	1

Stargell ... slams 475th homer

Standings

American League

Eastern Division	W	L	Pct.	GB
Milwaukee	54	37	.593	-
Boston	54	38	.587	½
Baltimore	48	41	.539	5
Detroit	46	44	.511	7½
New York	44	44	.500	8½
Cleveland	44	45	.494	9
Toronto	43	48	.473	11
Western Division				
California	53	40	.570	-
Kansas City	49	42	.538	3
Chicago	47	43	.522	4½
Seattle	48	45	.516	5
Oakland	40	55	.421	14
Texas	36	52	.409	14½
Minnesota	31	63	.330	22½

National League

Eastern Division	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	52	40	.565	-
St. Louis	52	42	.553	1
Pittsburgh	48	43	.527	3½
Montreal	48	44	.522	4
New York	43	50	.462	9½
Chicago	39	57	.406	15
Western Division				
Atlanta	56	35	.615	-
San Diego	51	42	.548	6
Los Angeles	50	45	.526	8
San Francisco	44	50	.468	13½
Houston	41	51	.446	15½
Cincinnati	34	59	.366	23

David Gower hammers weak Pakistan attack

LEICESTER, July 22 (AFP) — England's David Gower slaughtered an under-strength Pakistan attack in making an unbeaten 176 — the second highest score of his career on the opening day of Leicestershire's match against the tourists here Wednesday.

And while the gifted England left-hander reached his first century of the season, three of Leicestershire's "rookie" batsmen cashed in on a rare moment in the limelight.

During the second half of Gower's innings, his stroke play was almost matched in terms of power and placement by Ian Butcher, brother of Surrey's Alan. Butcher contributed 71 to the unbroken stand of 198 and is clearly destined to play many more than the solitary championship match which he has been given so far.

Gower's innings, which featured an unstoppable succession of his nonchalant cover drives, should have made his Test place secure, even though only Sikander and Qasim of Pakistan's likely Test bowlers were used against him for any length of time.

Spinner Qadir delivered a mere six overs as the Pakistanis were clearly intent on concealing his mysteries from Gower until next week's Test. Gower almost made a mess of his big chance for if Wasim Raja had clung on to a gully chance off Sikander when he was on four, he might have been the man to be omitted when the selectors start their delicate debate on England's batting make-up. But he went on to exploit his let of to the extent of 19 fours in a 224-minute innings.

Leicestershire were relying on their younger batsmen as early as the fifth over when Russell Cobb and Tim Boon had to repair an uncertain start. Cobb played with increasing command but Boon was always toiling during his 170,minute 44.

Leicestershire piled up a total of 354 for three wickets in 107 overs before declaring. Pakistan replied with 40 for no wickets by the end of the first day.

The Pakistanis had an early success when Sikander bowled Chris Balderstone with only six runs on the scoreboard. But the next wicket did not fall until the score had reached 70. And then Gower swung into action.

Meanwhile, in the County Championship, Graham Gooch, discarded opening batsman of the England cricket team, held up leaders Middlesex with a fine innings of 60. Gooch laid the foundations for a total of 250 by his county, Essex, who were playing Middlesex at Southend.

Hallam Moseley, Somerset's Barbadian fast bowler, shattered Surrey with five wickets for 57 at Kennington Oval. Surrey had eight wickets down for 125 before their No. 10 batsman, Graham Monkhouse, revived their fortunes by hitting 63 not out. Surrey eventually totalled 213.

Kevin Emery, fast bowler in his first season for Hampshire, had his best-ever figures of six for 51 and helped to dismiss Glamorgan for 164 at Portsmouth. In reply, West Indian Gordon Greenidge lashed a characteristically powerful unbeaten 108, including two sixes and 16 fours, to lift Hampshire to 220 for two.

After Kent's early batsmen had failed against Worcestershire at Hereford, 24-year-old left-hander Mark Benson made a fine 107. He and Derek Aslett (75) added 157 runs for the fourth wicket and Kent eventually declared at 321 for 7.

Nottinghamshire off-spinner Eddie Hemmings reached a fresh place of mounting personal achievement. Hemmings hit the first century of his career — 127 not out against Yorkshire — to follow a successful international debut in one-day matches against Pakistan.

Hemmings, whose economical bowling helped England decisively beat the touring team on Saturday and Monday, rescued the County champs with his first hundred in a 16-year career. Yorkshire reduce Nottinghamshire to 127 for seven before 33-year-old Hemmings struck out with a six and 14 fours to lift the score to 329 for nine at the close.

Gower ... unbeaten 176

Brief scores

At The Oval: Surrey 213 in 82.2 overs (G. Monkhouse not out 63. G. Roope 41. H. Moseley five for 57). Somerset 40 for two after ten overs.

At Southend: Essex 250 in 82 overs (G. Gooch 60. B. Hardie 43. K. Fletcher 43). Middlesex 51 for one after 22.1 overs. bad light stopped play.

At Nuneaton: Gloucestershire 240 in 77.1 overs (A. Wright 65. M. Stovold 52. C. Lethbridge four for 56). Warwickshire 100 for three in 30 overs

At Old Trafford: Lancashire 359 for seven (G. Fowler 66. D. Lloyd 61. S. O'Shaughnessy 56. J. Simmons not out 49) v Northamptonshire.

At Portsmouth: Glamorgan 164 in 57.3 overs (A. Jones 53. K. Emery six for 51). Hampshire 220 for two in 41 overs (G. Greenidge not out 108. C. Rice 57).

Tour match at Leicester: Leicestershire 354 for three declared (D. Gower not out 176. I. Butcher not out 71. T. Boon 44). Pakistan 40 for no wicket.

wley, Fromholtz take Aussies ahead in Federation Cup

TA CLARA, California, July 22 – Evonne Goolagong Cawley and Fromholtz struggled in the heat but to give second-seeded Australia a eep over the Netherlands Wednesday econd round of the Federation Cup Tournament.

holtz, playing only her second match nonths following two auto accidents. a stubborn Marianne Van Der Torre 3 in the first match on center court. ey, playing under a 26.6c court side ature, recovered from two service in the first set to defeat Marcella 6-4, 6-2. Later, Wendy Turnbull and eo made it 3-0 with a 6-4, 6-3 win over Mesker and Betty Stove in the doubles.

Seventh-seeded Switzerland won both singles against Sweden in the other second-round match to advance to the quarterfinals. Switzerland's Petra Delhees romped over Sweden's Lena Sandin 6-0, 6-4 and Christine Jolissaint easily beat Catrina Lindquist 6-4, 6-1.

At night, China hoped to upset fourth-seeded West Germany and the sixth-seeded Soviet Union took on Peru. The Swiss will play the winners of the China-West Germany match and Australia will take on the winner of the USSR-Peru match.

Cawley, who gave birth to her second child 14 months ago said she was playing at about "50 percent" of what she's capable of and recently had been bothered by nagging injuries. "I felt a little lost," said Cawley. "I knew I was playing badly but I felt pleased because I was winning anyway. I knew even if I had to puddle my way through it. I would."

"I've had tendinitis of the feet a few times," Cawley said. "After being away for a while, I feel a bit lost. I'm just getting confidence in myself. But I'm keen on playing. If you're keen, you're halfway there."

As a mother and a tennis professional Cawley said: "I've had the best of both the worlds." Evonne's husband, Roger Cawley and their two children didn't make the trip here. She'll play in two more events and return home to Hilton Head, South Carolina, next month. "This is the longest I've been away from my family in years," she said. "I miss them much and I'll be glad to get back."

Fromholtz is making a different sort of comeback. She injured her shoulder muscles and right arm in a car accident February and needed seven weeks before she could hit a ball again. Her second accident, in May, was not serious but sidelined her for another brief period.

Fromholtz lost her first match in Monte Carlo last week and was determined to rebound in this event. "I really wanted to play on the team," she said. "I'm really happy I managed to win today. It's a real confidence boost."

Third-seeded Great Britain prevailed over Italy 2-1. Veteran Virginia Wade, who has played the most number of Federation Cup, gave Britain the lead with a 6-3, 6-4 victory over Barbara Rossi. But Italian main hope Sabina Simmonds bested Jo Durie in an engrossing battle.

Simmonds took the second set tiebreaker 7-3 and routed her opponent in the decider for a 4-6, 7-5, 6-1 victory. Durie, however, had her revenge when she paired up with Sue Barker to oust Simmonds and Murgo 6-4, 6-3.

The Philippines also advanced with a 3-0 victory over Senegal. Dyalgetillejo defeat Sadia Berhte 6-4, 6-1, and Pia Tamayo Doumbia Neyssa 6-0, 6-1 to put the issue beyond doubt. The Philippines then cakewalked in the doubles.

nconsidered Frenchman upsets Dibbs

HINGTON, July 22 (AP) — Defend- mpion and second-seeded Jose-Luis Argentina defeated Dick Stockton of 7-5, 6-1 and unseeded Frenchman d Fritz surprised seventh-seeded Dibbs 6-2, 6-3 in the first round of the 00 D.C. National Bank Tennis Classic sday.

s later was fined $500 for smashing chair during an outburst in the first

who is bidding to retain the title he re last year, was given a scare by n. Trailing five games to four in the ere stepped up the pace, moving to the very opportunity.

victory put Clerc into the tourna- second round where he will meet Austrian Bernard Pils a 7-5, 7-6 winner Wednesday over South Africa's Skalke Van Der Merwe.

In an earlier match, Van Winitsky easily beat Craig Wittus 6-3, 6-0 in less than an hour. In other action India's Ramesh Krishnan ousted South Africa's Freddie Sauer in straight sets 6-3, 6-4.

Ninth-seeded Hans Gildemeister of Chile breezed past Matt Anger 6-0, 6-0 while another Chilean, Jaime Fillol was taken the full distance before prevailing over Australian Paul McNamee. Fillol won at 7-6, 6-7, 7-6.

Top-seeded Ivan Lendl was also taken to a second set tiebreaker by Frenchman Gilles Moretton before advancing with a 6-3, 7-6 victory.

Meanwhile, Brazilian Marco Hovecar was stretched by Frenchman Henri Leconte in the first round of the 100,000 Austrian Open.

The Brazilian, after dropping the first set at 3-6, roared back to post a 3-6, 6-1, 6-2 victory. In other singles action, David Carter defeated John Fritzgerald 6-2, 6-2 in an all-Australian affair, while Marco Ostoja of Yugoslavia downed Italian Duardo Maza 6-3, 6-4.

In doubles action, Austria's Peter Jouike and Spain's Jose Higueras defeated Jeff Borowiak and S. Lipton of United States. Chris Johnstone of Australia and Sweden's Gunnarsson beat Italy's Duardo Maza and Thomas Stalhandsk of Argentina 6-4, 6-3 in another match.

rgeon's scalpel opens Moorcroft's door to stardom

Moorcroft ... back in the spotlight

LONDON, July 22 (R) — When British athletes Sebastian Coe and Steve Ovett burst on the world middle distance stage and began smashing world records, the message for fellow countryman David Moorcroft was loud and clear.

The 29-year-old Commonwealth 1500 meters champion, who had represented Britain in the Montreal and Moscow Olympics, was suddenly pushed back into the shadows and it seemed the doorway to stardom had been slammed in his face. Ovett and Coe became the name around which the track and field world revolved and Moorcroft, an accomplished if unspectacular athlete, knew he would never fulfil his potential at that distance.

Today, after make-or-break surgery, Moorcroft carries 13-centimeter long scars on each leg as a mark of his own determination to show the world just what he can do.

And after destroying the world 5,000 meters record of Kenyan Henry Rond by six seconds when he clocked 13 minutes 0.42 seconds in Oslo two weeks ago, and going within an ace of the 3,000 meters record here on Saturday, he has emerged from the shadows into the full glare of the athletics spotlight.

With Coe and Ovett both unfit this season, Moorcroft is set to become the sponsors' most sought-after name. But he has shunned race invitations worth thousands of dollars in order to pursue championship medals. "I would swap anything I've done so far for a European or another Commonwealth title," he said. "I want to run for Britain in the European Games in Athens and England in the Commonwealth Games in Brisbane later this year and that is all I am concentrating on."

With Ovett troubled by a stomach disorder and Coe recovering from a stress fracture in his leg, Moorcroft has emerged with perfect timing to keep Britain at the forefront of middle-distance running. Yet, for this year at least, he will turn his back on the big money races that could guarantee financial security for his wife and 14-month-old son Paul.

He was invited to run in what should have been the third Ovett-Coe showdown in Eugene, Oregon, in September but turned down the event, worth nearly $200,000 to the winner, because it was not in his racing program worked out before the season began.

He refuses to change his plans just because fame has caught up with him. Moorcroft's transformation this year could not have been achieved without the help of a surgeon's scalpel. He had always suffered badly from stiff legs after a 1,500 meters — but that was nothing compared to the agonies he went through after running 5,000 meters.

From the summer of 1979 that pain became excruciating. "Whenever I ran fast on the track the pain was terrible. I had to put a lot of ice on my legs after a race. "I always knew I could run better than I had done in Montreal and Moscow," he said. "I don't think I ever thought I would set world records — but I knew I could do better."

A stomach upset cruelly put paid to his chances in the 5,000 meters in Moscow, but when he returned home he knew he had to do something about the pains in his legs or quit top level competition. Moorcroft's calf muscles had insufficient room to expand when they were subjected to a heavy work load. "My calves just locked rock hard. It was murder, agony to walk," he said.

His calves were black and blue. "It was as if somebody had pressed their thumbs hard into his skin and bruised them," his wife, Linda, said. So last September, after winning the European Cup 5,000 meters in Zagreb with a blistering finish, Moorcroft went into hospital for an operation to decompress his calf muscles.

The operation, similar to that undergone by New Zealand's former 1,500 meters Olympic champion John Walker in 1978, involved slitting the muscle sheaths and resewing them. He was in hospital for a week, but was jogging four weeks later. He spent two months training in New Zealand, his best winter's preparation for six years, and knew that at last physically and psychologically, he was right.

His coach John Anderson believes Moorcroft's best is yet to come. "I feel we now have for the first time in athletics history the complete 5,000 meters runner," he said. "David can break away from in front, stick off a fast pace or take you from the back. At 29 he's only just approaching his peak with some great years ahead."

anadian officials going all out to lure Watson

RONTO, Canada, July 22 (AP) — e Hilton, executive-director of the Canadian Golf Association said Wed- that efforts are still being made to Tom Watson, winner of the U.S. and n Open Championships, for the 00 Canadian Open, the July 29-Aug. of the Professional Golfers' Associa-

ison said, however, that nothing is to change his mind about the event, to yed at Glen Abbey.

en Lee Trevino won the Canadian 11 years ago, sponsors of the Canadian gave him a $25,000 bonus and ded the same offer with the triple crown y to anyone who could win the three g championships the same year. "That e enough for him to revise his decision nter later in the week."

anwhile, South African-born Sally Lit- oming off her fourth tournament victory e year, leads the field of 150 golfers ning play Thursday in the 30th U.S. Women's Open Golf Championship, in Sacramento, California.

The 31-year-old Little moved into the lead, passing Joanne Carner and Sandra Haynie, on the women's pro tour (LPGA) money-winning list by claiming the Mayflower Classic title last Sunday in Indianapolis. The $30,000 winner's check raised her season earnings to $195,924.

Haynie, 39, is second on the list with $188,000. She was third at Indianapolis and won back-to-back tournaments in late June and early July.

Little will be seeking her first U.S. Open title in the championship scheduled for 72 holes on the 6,342-yard, par-72 Del Paso Country Club course. She tied for second in 1978, when Hollis Stacy won second consecutive U.S. Open.

The women's pro tour has run into rain several times this year, but most of the competitors in the Open knew better than to bring umbrellas to Sacramento.

The weather here in late July normally is hot, 100 % (38c) or above," warned pro Carole Jo Callison; a Sacramento resident who is having a good season on the LPGA tour. She adds that the wind usually blows just enough to make club selection tricky. "It's not always apparent and a lot of players might be mis-clubbing," Callison said.

Among the U.S. Open favorites, along with Little and Haynie, are two-time champion Carner, 43, and defending champ Pat Bradley, 1981 runner-up Beth Daniel, Nancy Lopez, Patty Sheehan and Donna White.

White won the U.S. Women's amateur title on the Del Paso course in 1976. Other competitors in the event that year included Lopez, who lost in the semifinals, and Daniel, who won medalist honors. The 1957 women's amateur also was played at Del Paso.

"I won it, and I hate to remind myself that it was 25 years ago," said Carner, who was then a teenager. Joanne Gunderson. "All I remembered about the course was that it had tiny greens."

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Palestinians struggle for political gains

By Harvey Morris

BEIRUT — The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) is trying to capture the initiative in the Lebanon crisis by holding out the prospect of long-term peace in the Middle East. With its forces besieged in West Beirut by Israeli troops, the PLO has hinted this week it is ready for mutual recognition with Israel in return for moves toward the establishment of a state in any part of Israeli-occupied territory.

The format for recognition could center on a revival of Saudi Arabia's peace plan for the Middle East launched last year, according to Arab diplomats. But they acknowledge the road toward a comprehensive Middle East settlement is still a minefield and the first explosion could come in West Beirut.

Political analysts in Beirut fear that by shifting the emphasis of current diplomacy away from the immediate Lebanon crisis, the PLO may tempt Israel to try to finish off the commando movement.

Ever since Israeli forces encircled Beirut a month ago, after a lightning sweep through southern Lebanon that began on June 6, they have been bogged down in a waiting game. Israel's priority remains to neutralize the PLO rather than destroy it as a political entity and it will be reluctant to see the commandos snatching diplomatic advantage from military defeat, the analysts say.

The PLO is counting on U.S. pressure, created in turn by Arab pressure on Washington, to restrain the Israelis and force them to join in the search for a long-term peaceful settlement.

The analysts believe this week's talks in Washington between President Reagan and a high-level Arab League delegation may prove to have been a turning point in the crisis. Washington wants the commandos out of Beirut while the Arab states are concentrating on the need for an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

Arab analysts say the United States initially wants guarantees that the Arab states will accept the departing commandos. Before sponsoring any further moves toward long-term peace it also wants clear indications from the Arab League that it supports the creation of a Palestinian homeland.

The PLO is putting special emphasis on its desire for direct contacts with the United States. Washington promised Israel in 1975 that it would not talk to the PLO until the movement renounced "terrorism" and recognized Israel.

Some PLO officials insist that such recognition has already been implictly given, in the movement's willingness to set up a state on any part of occupied territory. Analysts note, however, that the Israeli government of prime Minister Menahem Begin has set itself firmly against the creation of a Palestinian state.

The most it has been prepared to offer, within the framework of the Camp David accords, is limited autonomy for the Palestinians of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. While Begin was ready to accept unilateral peace with Egypt, he has always insisted he is not seeking a similar settlement with the PLO.

Progress on achieving a settlement acceptable to the PLO hinges on Washington persuading the Israelis to moderate their stand on the future of the occupied territories, the analysts say. The appointment of George Shultz as secretary of state has encouraged some Palestinians to expect a shift in Washington's policy.

Factors that might hasten a shift include U.S. concern at instability in the Gulf and concern at the prospect of Soviet penetration in the Middle East, the analysts say.

Moscow is seen as having lost out diplomatically in the Lebanese crisis, having failed to take any firm stand on behalf of the Palestinians. The Kremlin's strongest intervention has been to warn the United States not to send in troops for a proposed multinational force to cover a Palestinian withdrawal.

But an encouraging signal came from Moscow Tuesday, when Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev pledged support for a United Nations force to supervise the pullout. The creation and deployment of such a force would ease the tension in West Beirut and lead to the peaceful resolution of the crisis in Lebanon as a whole.

But political analysts caution that, if the PLO holds out for concessions unacceptable to the Israelis or if Israel decides the commandos are only playing for time, there could be further bloodshed before a solution is found. (R)

The cluster bomb row

Cluster ammunition, employed widely by the United States in Vietnam and now the center of a controversy over Israel's use of it in Lebanon, has become a mainstay of the arsenals of the world's major armed forces. The various forms of cluster ammunition all function in basically the same way.

A container, either a shell or an air-dropped bomb, bursts open in mid-air, scattering a load of small, grenade-like "bomblets" over a wide area, exploding either on impact or closer to the ground to kill troops and knock out armor.

The United States has in the past provided Israel with two types of cluster bombs — the CBU-58 and the MK-20 Rockeye — but ended sales of these in 1975.

The sale of another variant, the 155mm artillery shell, has continued, however, and it has a scheduled delivery of 4,000 of these that President Reagan ordered delayed Monday while the White House investigated whether Israel's use of them in Lebanon violated agreements with the United States. The 155mm shell contains 88 grenades, each about the size of a large spool of thread.

A charge in the grenade is launched downward to penetrate armor, while the metal grenade body bursts into shrapnel-like fragments to wound or kill personnel.

The air-dropped CBU-58, no longer in production, is a cannister which opens during its fall and drops out 650 half-ball-sized pellets, which explode on impact.

The MK-20 Rockeye bomb, a newer version, contains 247 dart-like pellets which explode after penetrating armor. Both the CBU-58 and MK-20 are chiefly anti-armor weapons.

The cluster bombs and artillery shells can be timed to burst at any point in mid-air.

Sale of cluster ammunition to Israel is not only covered by the usual U.S. restrictions that it is to be used for defensive purposes only, but is also governed by a secret agreement believed to restrict its use to defensive purposes against organized armies and defined military targets.

BEGIN'S PARANOIA

There are certain indications to show that Israel may be toying with the idea of storming West Beirut to smash the Palestinian resistance and liquidate the PLO at least militarily.

Israeli Premier Begin is worried that the longer the situation remains as it is now, the more political advantage the PLO will gain whatever the extent of misery and suffering that he might impose on it.

Like Hitler before him, Begin suffers from an extreme form of megalomania and paranoia and has come to believe his own hallucinations that it is he who must crush the Palestinian will to fight and survive.

Others, equally insane have come and gone but gallant peoples like the Palestinians have remained and continued to prosper. The Palestinians, are no exception. They are paying a heavy price for their survival but in the end they will regain their freedom and dignity. It will be their turn then to settle the score.

EUROPE SNUBS U.S.

Bruno Kreisky, the Austrian chancellor, one of the wisest national leaders in the world today, has lambasted the United States government for its foolish and ineffectual embargo on the export of certain goods to Poland, the Soviet Union and other Eastern European countries.

He described the embargo as potentially disastrous as it is also of little avail. Besides, it serves no good purpose.

It was instituted in the first place to "penalize" the Soviet Union for supporting the declaration of martial law in Poland which had feared the growth and development of the relatively free trade union movement called Solidarity. It was then extended to cover the supply of American-designed equipment for the proposed Soviet pipeline which will supply Siberian gas to Western Europe.

First Britain and now France have already defied the American orders and signaled their approval for the export of such equipment to the Soviet Union. Others are likely to follow suit because of the absurdity of these orders.

The pipeline would have been built anyway with or without American-designed pumps and the Soviet Union has already started making similar machinery. Neither the Soviet Union nor the West European states could have been expected to succumb to such silly instructions from Washington and still claim to be self-respecting states.

At the same time as it gives out such orders, Washington continues to offer greater services to the Soviet Union by exporting more essential goods, like grains for instance, which keep the Soviet people well-fed and, therefore, pleased with their own government with all its sins and shortcomings, suppression of freedoms and occupation of Afghanistan.

Had Reagan first started his campaign against the Soviet Union by withholding all kinds of exports and commercial deals with it, he might have had some credibility with the West European governments and people. But he did not and instead, has only earned their disdain and defiance.

Haig's 'grand design' for the Middle East

By Aziz Shihab
Houston Bureau

Former U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, some of his friends and former associates are now saying, had a "grand design" for the Middle East with two goals in mind: The first: to build a "high wall against the Soviet Union" which he feared greatly and, the second: to build a strong base for himself when he runs for public office. Some say his eyes were on the White House and he was convinced he couldn't get there without the backing of American Jews which dictated his unconditional support for Israel.

One influential Republican says Haig once told her: "You practically have to declare your allegiance to Israel if you want to win a major public office in the U.S." She says Haig made the remark out of frustration when he saw the immense influence of the Jewish lobby during his first days as secretary of state and, later, "decided the Jewish influence was real and he was too practical a man to ignore it and not to take advantage of it."

This Republican, who served in high office during the Nixon administration, said, "Al decided if you can't beat them, join them. And I believe that's why he decided to go all the way with Israel."

Haig's grand design for the Middle East, as he often talked about it to several of his friends and associates who discussed this with *Arab News* after they were assured that their identities would not be revealed — envisioned the following:

1. **Eliminate the Palestinians.** This includes destroying the Palestine Liberation Organization as a military force first and abolishing all Palestinian refugee camps as the next step.

Haig, during the last several months, discussed with some Arab leaders the possibility of granting citizenship to Palestinians and "having them (the Palestinians) melt" into several Arab countries. He even wanted to open the doors to Palestinians to come to the United States in great numbers.

Haig knew "in some very vague way," one White House source said, "that the Palestinian issue was the issue to be solved if peace is to come to Israel and the Middle East. But he thought of solving the issue by liquidating the PLO and moving refugees out of camps. Somehow, it never occurred to him that the Palestine issue is deeper than that."

When anyone talked about autonomy for the Palestinians, as was spelled out in the Camp David accords, Haig "just shrugged," the White House source said. There was a time about a year ago, it was learned, when Haig thought he could convince Israel to grant the Palestinians a "little, unarmed state" in the West Bank. This state was supposed to be completely unarmed and completely dependent on Israel.

2. **Qaddafi must go.** One CIA source said, "Haig tolerated (Yasser) Arafat but he hated Qaddafi. He wanted to see that man go the worst way. I think he went to bed thinking of ways to destroy Qaddafi

The way he envisioned for Qaddafi's departure, informants said, was to find a "suitable alternative." This would be done through helping Qaddafi's opponents in Europe with the hope of finding a strong leader to replace Qaddafi. It is said that Haig had a list of possible successors to the Libyan leader and that he scratched the names off the list one by one until he finally had three names on the list. "It was almost a game with him," one highly reliable source said.

3. **Isolate the Mideast completely from the Soviet Union.** Haig wanted the Soviet Union out of the Middle East and thought Israel was the best U.S. ally for this. He envisioned, but had no specific plan, for an Arab world hostile to Russia. Some of his friends say Haig was convinced that the Soviet Union was "out to conquer the world" and he wanted to stop them before it was too late.

4. **A pro-U.S. Iraq.** Haig wanted and made many overtures to lure Iraq into a pro-U.S. position, informants say. "Iraq," one source said, "was beginning to respond positively to Haig's contacts and overtures and he bragged to some State Department Middle East experts that he was winning."

5. **Restore Iran to pre-Khomeini days.** Haig, it is said, decided that the best course for the U.S. was to play a waiting game with Iran until Khomeini dies. He thought, one congressman said, that once Khomeini dies Iran would return to the days of the Shah.

6. **Israeli-Arab treaties.** As has already become publicly known, Haig wanted peace treaties between Lebanon and Israel. He also wanted similar treaties with Jordan. He thought military force, such as the invasion of Lebanon, would accomplish the Israel-Jordan peace treaty.

7. **Egypt.** Haig was determined to keep Egypt from returning to the Arab fold. In fact, his plan called for keeping the Arab world divided, several informants said. "He really believed in the motto: Divide and Conquer," one source said.

8. **Syria.** Haig always thought of Syria as a "thorn in the West's side," much like Libya. "I believe Begin convinced Al (Haig.)" a former associate said, "that Jordan should occupy Syria and annex it."

Israeli siege leaves thousands jobless, pennyless

By Terry A. Anderson

BEIRUT — With the Israeli siege of West Beirut dragging through its sixth week, food prices have doubled and trebled. Tens of thousands of people are out of work and running short of money.

Food is still readily available in the city — for those with money. Those with none must get food from friends, relatives or the several international and Lebanese relief agencies operating here. None of the agencies has been able to get more than basic supplies such as wheat flour and rice through the Israeli blockade.

But nutrition-related sicknesses are starting to show up at clinics and hospitals. Doctors predict they will get worse, and the fear of epidemic — so far unrealized — is fed by piles of garbage on the streets, a rapidly burgeoning rat population and the shortage of good water.

A doctor who runs a clinic at Haigazin University Hospital, said he personally has treated 100-200 cases of nutrition-related illnesses such as scabies and parathyrhoid in the past few weeks.

"It's the result of nutritional problems, of families living with each other, no money," he said. "Especially with children, it's gastroenteritis, vomiting, diarrhea from no good food, no good water.

"It's increasing every day, it's getting worse and worse. It will become serious if conditions continue."

The first impact of the bombing and shelling on the southern outskirts of West Beirut fell on the Palestinians in refugee camps there. Most fled north, into the city, taking over schools, public buildings and even apartments whose owners happened not to be there.

Palestinians chased out of the camps on the southern outskirts of the city, as well as long-time Lebanese residents, have already run out of money and are being forced onto the over-burdened Lebanese and international relief agencies.

Many were fed and clothed by agencies such as the United Nations and Red Cross, mostly from supplies already stored in the city. Aid officials say they are now getting many Lebanese asking for help and expect many more. But they don't have enough supplies right now to feed them all.

"It's getting worse. Imagine a daily worker who gets a daily wage. He's been out of work for six weeks," said Bishara Libbus, a doctor of biology at Haigazin University.

Adnan Kassar, president of the Beirut Chamber of Commerce, said that economic activity has stopped completely except for small retail shops. Kassar said that last month most businesses paid their employees in West Beirut even though they were closed. This month, he said, many won't be able to.

Mohammad Jibak, a gnarled and weathered laborer, and his family have been forced to abandon their home near the shelled and contested Beirut International Airport and move into a 2.5-by-3.5-meter room in the center of the city.

Neither Jibak nor his 18-year-old son, also a day laborer, has earned anything since the war started six weeks ago. "We can't buy anything. We live on starch — potatoes, rice, whatever we can get," the 60-year-old man said.

A major worry is Jibak's six-week-old granddaughter. Her mother was killed by a shell two hours after the baby was born. "I don't care who is right or wrong, nor does my son," Jibak said through a translator. "I just want to go back to what we were before these troubles, and live in peace." (AP)

هكذا من الأصل

Our Dialogue

What meat to eat

Q. *Are Muslims allowed to eat of the meat and other derivatives of poultry, lamb, beef, etc. slaughtered by any non-Muslim and in any way?*

Ahmad Ali
Jeddah

A. Muslims are required to slaughter animals to eat in a certain way. ***Thakah*** or cutting the neck of the animal from one of the two main veins to the other is one major condition for the slaughtered animal to be eatable. Another is that as the butcher is about to slaughter the animal he must mention the name of Allah, saying for example: "In the name of Allah; Allah is the greatest." or ***'bismillah, Allah Akbar'***. By so doing he stresses that he is killing the animal with Allah's permission and for a lawful purpose.

Allah has also permitted us to partake of the food of the people of earlier scriptures, i.e. the Jews and the Christians. He says: "Today, all the good things of life have been made lawful to you. And the food of those who have been vouchsafed revelation aforetime is lawful to you and your food is lawful to them." (5; 5)

He has prohibited us certain types of animal flesh. These are included in this verse: "Forbidden to you is carrion (i.e. dead putrefying flesh), and blood, and the flesh of swine, and that over which any name other than Allah's has been invoked, and the animal that has been strangled, or beaten to death, or killed by a fall, or gored to death, or savaged by a beast of prey, save that which you yourselves may have slaughtered while it was still alive; and forbidden to you is all that has been slaughtered on idolatrous altars." (5;3)

Thus those types mentioned in the above verse are forbidden regardless of their source. Any meat slaughtered by anyone who is not a follower of the divine religion is also forbidden. What is permissible is the flesh of the animals slaughtered according to the Islamic method by a Muslim, a Christian or a Jew.

Islamic scholars differ as to what is slaughtered by a Christian or a Jew. The stricter school of thought maintains that we have to make sure that the two conditions of the Islamic method (i.e. ***Thakah*** and mentioning Allah's name) must be fulfilled. Otherwise their slaughtered animals are forbidden. Thus kosher or Jewish meat is permissible but most of what is slaughtered in the West is not.

The other school of thought insists that some form of cutting the animal's neck and bleeding is necessary, i.e. the animal must not be put to death retaining all its blood and must not be strangled. If we are sure that it is made to bleed before it dies then we may eat it.

Both schools advance very sound arguments supporting their views. I believe that both views should be respected, but perhaps the less strict view is more convenient for most of us, especially those who live in the West.

The Meaning of 'Haram'

Q. *I am confused as to the meaning of the 'Haram' which refers to the Grand Mosque in Makkah. How does this word relate to what is "Haraam" which means forbidden?*

Kasim Muhammad
Saudi ETA Ltd.
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Jeddah

A. The two words stem from the same root. There are, as you know, certain rules which have to be observed concerning the Grand Mosque. The mosque where the Ka'abah stands is a sanctuary where anyone may find security and immunity from any attack. Allah says in the Qur'an: "How who enters it is secure." (3;97) No violence of any sort may be entertained therein. This sanctity is extended to the whole of the 'Haram' area which extends well beyond the boundaries of Makkah itself.

When the prophet conquered Makkah in the eighth year after his emigration there was some bloodshed on a limited scale. He made it clear that the sanctity of Makkah was waived for him for "an hour of one day". Indeed the Muslims were keen not to shed any blood and they fought only those groups of the Makkans who attacked them first. When that was over "its sanctity", the Prophet said, "is restored to normal and it will continue in force for the rest of the time."

Entry into Makkah is forbidden to any one who is not a Muslim. This rule is strictly observed all the year round.

These restrictions tend to emphasize the sanctity of Makkah and to relate one shade of meaning of the word 'haram' to another. For 'haram' also means a place where entry is restricted.

'Haraam' (with a long vowel), on the other hand, means 'forbidden'. Everything which is religiously forbidden is described as 'haraam'. The two words are distinct and, though somewhat similar in pronunciation, need not be confused.

Pilgrimage in ancient times

Q. 1. *Since the Ka'abah was built by the Prophet Abraham, how did the Muslims who lived prior to that time offer their pilgrimage?*
Q. 2. *Where were Adam and Eve buried?*

M. Shafiqur Rahman

A. 1. Pilgrimage, as we know it, was made a duty to be performed by believers in Allah after the Ka'abah was built. When Abraham (peace be on him) completed building the Ka'abah Allah told him to proclaim that pilgrimage is a duty everyone of them should perform. He did. This is how pilgrimage became a duty.

Pilgrimage was always the same as the Prophet had taught us. The Arabs distrusted its rituals prior to the advent of Islam. They made all sorts of unwarranted regulations which benefited Quraish, who lived in Makkah, at the expense of other tribes. When the Prophet made his pilgrimage he restored all rituals to their correct form, i.e. the one practiced by Abraham.

I note your usage of the term Muslims in reference to the believers who lived prior to the time of Abraham. As you know, Abraham lived several thousand years before our Prophet Muhammad. Although all the Prophets preached the same message of the oneness of Allah the first to use the term 'Muslim' was Abraham himself as he declared his submission to Allah. He was the one to call us, i.e., the people who believed in Allah and submit to Him, 'Muslims'. Nevertheless, the term was not used in reference to the followers of a certain religion until the advent of Islam when the Prophet Muhammad started to convey his message. The question, therefore, does not arise.

2. The answer is simple: we do not know. I do not think that knowledge of the location of the burial place of Adam and Eve is of any significance from the religious point of view. Had it been, Allah would have made it known to us. Since He has not we need not be concerned over it. Such information may be useful or interesting to people who study archaeology but that is as far as it goes.

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent

Remember the day when you were at the near end of the valley (of Badr) and they were at its farthest end, when the caravan was below you. Had you made a mutual appointment the appointment would not have been kept. (The battle was brought about none the less). So that Allah might accomplish a thing which He willed to be done, and that he who would perish might perish in clear evidence of the truth and that he who would remain alive might live in clear evidence of the truth. Allah surely hears all and knows all.

(The Spoils of War: 8; 42)

Life of the Prophet – 68
Preparation for battle

Having made sure through consultation with his companions that they were solidly behind him should a battle with Quraish prove inevitable, the Prophet (peace be on him) marched forward until he reached Badr, a large open space where the Arabs used to have their annual festival. There were plenty of wells and the Prophet decided to encamp by the first well he reached. One of the Ansar named Al-Hubab ibn Al-Munthir asked him: "Are we encamping here because Allah has told you to do so and we are not to move forward or backward from here? Or is it your own judgment that this is the right place to gain an advantage against the enemy?" When the Prophet answered that it was the latter, Al-Hubab said: "Then this is not the right place to encamp. We would be better advised to move forward right to the nearest well to the enemy, where we can encamp and make a basin full of water. We would then close the rest of the wells so that we may have our supply of water and they can have none." The Prophet unhesitatingly endorsed the opinion and ordered it to be carried out.

Here we note again that the Prophet was always ready to listen to advice and put it into effect. The fact that he himself might have had different ideas was never an obstacle to the implementation of sound advice. Incidents like this one tended to emphasize that he was a human being liable to error in matters not related to faith and to his mission of conveying Allah's message to mankind. There were also practical lessons to all Muslim rulers that no man can always be right.

Sa'ad ibn Mu'aih suggested that a shed should be built for the Prophet as his headquarters. Sa'ad said: "You will have your horse ready. If we win then this is what we want. If it is the other then you would ride your horse to join the rest of our people. Those who have been left behind love you as much as we do. Had they thought you were going into a war they would not have stayed behind. They will protect you, give you good counsel and fight your enemies alongside you."

The Prophet thanked Sa'ad and prayed for him. A shed was built in accordance with Sa'ad's proposal. Soon afterward there was a light drizzle which helped make the ground a little more solid to enable the Muslims to move swiftly.

Back in the other camp Quraish was marching on. When the Prophet saw them coming into the valley, he said this prayer: "My Lord, this is Quraish demonstrating all its conceit to contend against you and call your messenger a liar. My Lord, grant me the victory you have promised me. My Lord, destroy them today."

When Quraish encamped, a group of them came up to the basins the Muslims had built. The Prophet told his companions not to oppose them. Everyone of them who had a drink was later killed in the battle with the exception of Hakeem ibn Hazam who was to convert to Islam later.

Both sides sent spies to learn the conditions of the other camp. Ammar and ibn Massoud, the Prophet's emissaries, came back with this report: "There is an air of fear in the camps, so much so that if a horse wants to snort, they hit him in his face. It is also raining heavily over there."

Umair ibn Wahab of Jomah was asked to make a good guess of the number of Muslim troops. He went far into the valley to make sure there were no forces held in reserve. His report was as follows: "They are three hundred, give or take a few. But I can see a catastrophe and a lot of killing. They simply have no protection apart from their swords. I think that we will not kill any one of them without him killing one of us first. Should they be able to kill their number from our side, life would not be worth living. You make your own decision."

His report caused a lot of stir among the Quraish. We should remember here that not all of Quraishi leaders were keen on a confrontation with the Prophet. Many would not have preferred not to go out at all after the caravan managed to escape its chasers. But it was a situation where the hard-liners held the sway. They managed to carry the rest of Quraish with them when they defined the purpose of their expedition as a demonstration of power which would enable Quraish to protect its position as the leading tribe in Arabia. Now that a clash was imminent and with Umair's report, urgent consultations among the moderates was needed.

(To be continued next Friday)

American Muslim masters Arabic calligraphy

LONDON — Muhammad Zakaria, an American Muslim, has a long association with Islam dating back to the early sixties when he was on a tour of Morocco. He was then a Christian and there, for the first time in his life, he came close to Islam and Muslims and learned many things which attracted his admiration for the sublime faith.

The London-based ***Al-Muslimoon*** weekly, a sister publication of ***Arab News***, recently interviewed Zakaria in Washington and published the interview in its July 16 issue. Narrating the story of how he embraced Islam, the magazine corrected the wrong notion of many people that Zakaria's acceptance of the new faith was just a matter of chance. He himself asserts that Almighty God paved the way for him and guided him onto the path of righteousness.

It happened thus. Zakaria, who worked in Los Angeles, decided to spend his annual vacation outside America. So he approached a tourist bureau to find how and where he can stay longer at a cheaper cost. His choice fell on Morocco which he visited in 1962. There he noticed and heard many things about Islam and Muslims, which he had never before come across in his life.

Muslim customs, traditions, dresses, prayers, mosques and arts impressed him so much that he drowned himself into meditation. He started visiting mosques where he saw people at worship. Doing as Muslims do, one day he took off his shoes and entered a mosque. When someone questioned him, he said: "I am an American tourist and I want to see Muslims praying." The questioner let him go, and he sat and saw and heard and thought for long.

On his way back to America, Zakaria carried with him the Holy Qur'an, a few books on Islam, some souvenirs and handicrafts, including a prayer carpet, and perfumes. That was the first time he had ever heard about Islam and was impressed by many Islamic religious practices. He bought a few more books to enrich his knowledge of Islam and it took him only one year to complete the study and understanding of the meanings of the Holy Qur'an through English translation. Whatever he understood through the Divine

Muhammad Zakaria

Book left an everlasting impression on him. He then began to visit a mosque in Los Angeles and learn the Arabic language. He ceased going to the church and, to a certain extent, avoided participation in Christian religious festivals. Finally he decided to embrace Islam along with his children.

In the Los Angeles mosque, one day he saw a Chinese family declaring their new faith. He said he followed suit, embraced Islam and made friends with the Chinese Muslim family. But, Zakaria said, after his acceptance of the new faith the mode of his whole life underwent a drastic change. The virtue of Muslim fraternity gave him some new Muslim friends, some students and some immigrants who had settled in the United States.

Zakaria, though happy with his new faith, admitted that Americans who wish to embrace Islam face difficulty in finding someone to guide them to the right path. In view of shortage of Muslim scholars and guides, one wishing to join the Islamic fold has no choice but to depend upon his own capabilities in finding books or friends, he said. A big problem that is generally faced is that friends, who are not very much conversant with the history and civilization of Islam, fail to answer the queries of an ignorant eager to have a complete picture of Islam or to compare it with Christianity. Zakaria remarked and added that this was perhaps the main factor that led him to learn the Arabic language and to know more and more about Islam. He, however, felt sorry for others who do not get sufficient time, because of the nature of their work in companies or factories, to learn as much as he could. Being in a private business, Zakaria organized his time and devoted a major portion to the study of Islam. Others may not be as fortunate, he sighed.

It was difficult for Zakaria to explain how one felt while giving the whole mode of life and entering into a new faith. Even the friends and acquaintances change when one joins people of another faith and starts feeling the same sentiments as they do, he said.

Zakaria's achievements, after embracing Islam, have been quite significant. Earlier, he used to study the English translation of the Divine Book, but after learning Arabic he was able to read the Holy Qur'an in its original Arabic text. Not only this, he memorized quite a few verses and studied the Traditions (Hadith) of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), as well as Commentaries (Tafsir) on the Holy Book, which he had brought from Morocco.

Zakaria said he became fond of Morocco which he visited several times after becoming a Muslim. He made many friends in Morocco who helped him with Islamic books and manuscripts. Besides, travel to Morocco did not cost much, he said.

The story of his keen interest in the Arabic calligraphy is very much interesting. In the early 60s he was employed at Los Angeles University for the maintenance of clocks and laboratory equipment. One day he was asked to repair the clock of the university library, where he was amazed to see a large collection of rare Arabic and Islamic manuscripts and books. When officials noticed his deep interest in those books they allowed him to borrow them, although he was neither a student nor a member of the university staff. Zakaria considers it the greatest honor in his life, for he was given the opportunity to engross himself into further studies and the art of calligraphy.

Interested in the fine arts since his childhood, Zakaria did not find any difficulty in learning the Arabic and Islamic calligraphy. It suited his mental aptitude as a Muslim and his calligraphic works have been well received in the Arab world. His calligraphic designs are popular in Saudi Arabia and, especially, at the King Abdul Aziz International Airport in Jeddah where he made an astrolabe. Likewise, he has designed some calligraphic monograms for the army in Oman, especially for the cavalry, he said.

About astrolabe he said it is an instrument to specify time and direction invented by the Arabs during the flourishing era of the Islamic civilization when the West was drowned in the ignorance of the Middle Age. The astrolabe installed in Jeddah shows directions of the important capitals of the world spread from Sydney to New York. Additionally, it tells the site of a number of important Islamic cities such as Madinah and Damascus. Besides the movement of stars and planets, the instrument also gives time in these cities and the times of five prayers, Zakaria said. He has eminent works to his credit in Washington, Boston and Houston and insists that there is still much scope for the development of Arabic calligraphy.

When asked how his interest grew in this art, Zakaria said he basically loved calligraphy and engraving and, when he embraced Islam, he felt drawn toward the Arabic calligraphy. During one of his visits to Morocco, he came across an artist friend, Abdul Salam Ali Noor, whom he told about his interest in this art. Being an expert in this field, the latter provided Zakaria the right guidance and he worked for four long years until he developed self-confidence. With the passage of time, his work continued to improve, for which he owes all his gratitude to Almighty God.

Speaking about how he adjusted himself in the American society after embracing the new faith, Zakaria asserted it is never difficult for one who remains keen on safeguarding one's faith. He cited the instance of his wife, who is still a Christian and is in a stage of

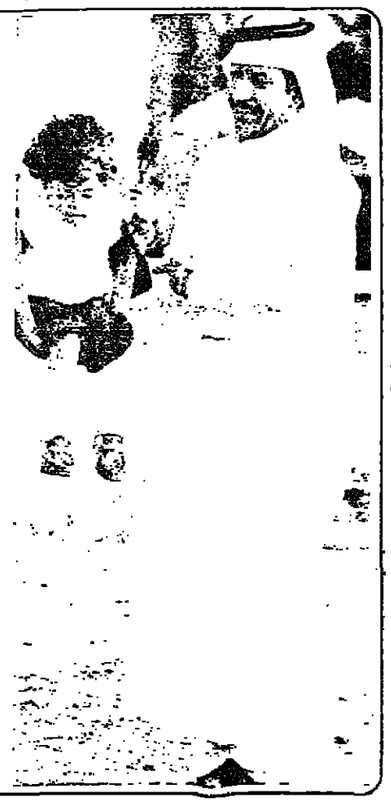
deciding between the two faiths. Despite this, he said "we live happily and my son, Shamel, was born a Muslim four years ago. However, I do not impose my views on my wife, for I believe Islam is a faith of invitation not of intimidation. But I do not fail to answer her questions about Islam. I, myself, perform my religious rites, pray five times a day, recite aloud the Holy Qur'an, observe a month's fast during Ramadan and attend Eid prayers and other religious occasions at the Islamic Center."

Zakaria continued: "I do all this without anybody's objection. But, during the early stage of new faith, my wife used to invite me to eat while I was fasting, and this used to engage us in dialogues and arguments. During the American festivals, such as the New Year's Day, the Thanksgiving Day and Christmas, she wanted me to accompany her and join people in their rejoicings, but I used to abstain from all this. Now my wife has known it well that it is futile to return to those customs, traditions and meals which the Almighty God has forbidden. Consequently, she started helping me." Zakaria did not, however, conceal his great yearning to get a Muslim son or daughter who should be thorough in knowledge and Islamic faith.

He entered his library and took out a volume containing his works on Arabic calligraphy and said that he was preparing to publish another book after a year, which he hoped would be better and lovelier.

On the future prospects of Islam in America, Zakaria first kept quiet. After a while, he said: "Islam teaches tolerance and has many more virtues than other divine faiths. This is the complete and perfect religion, but I wonder if people would be given the opportunity to understand this. The Zionist and Christian propaganda against the Islamic faith continues unabated. They try to distort Islam, overlook its virtues and speak about the personal errors of some Muslims. They use these mistakes as a pretext to prove that Islam goads people to commit follies. They are heard everywhere but the voice of Muslims has no entity of its own. Those who look after this sublime faith in America are weak and have been rendered powerless. Despite all this, I can say with confidence that the Muslim population in America is growing day by day."

EID REVELRY: Donning new clothes and jingling a lot of money in their pockets, children spent most of their time during the Eid holidays in amusement parks. These *Arab News* photographs taken by Giovanni Pasqale show eye-catching scenes from the newly opened Luna Park in Jeddah.



On the happy occasion of

Eid-al-Fitr



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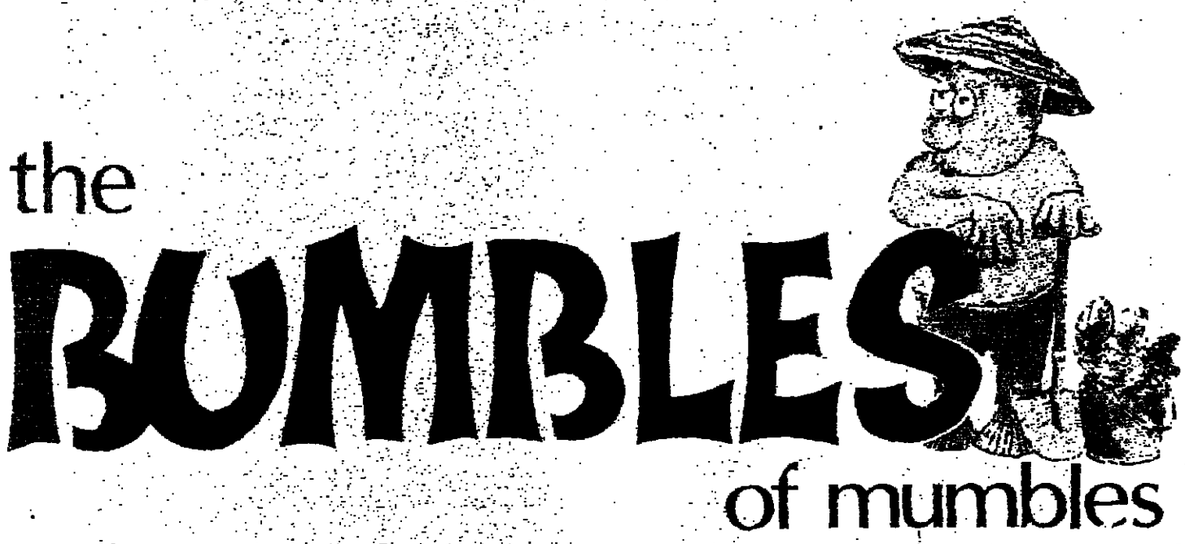


the BUMBLES of mumbles

Illustrations by Nicolas Dumine

The missing pearl -- Part I

By Alexandra Frith

Dearlo, Lillypop and Toggler were happily cooking and helping to prepare special dishes for a party they were going to give to Dooley the Dragon. Nobody knew quite how old Dooley was — not even Dooley himself. Apparently, the way to tell how old a dragon is, one has to count the scales on his tail. Rather like counting the rings on a tree to tell how old it is. Dooley had hundreds of scales on his tail, so perhaps he was hundreds of years old.

Anyway, Lillypop had made him a beautiful birthday cake in the shape of Oystermouth Castle and Dearlo and Toggler were helping to make an enormous oyster pie for the celebrations later that day.

Far out to sea, about half a mile down beneath the waves, another family were busily preparing special treats for their celebration, as it was Lila and Lilo's birthday too. Lila and Lilo being twin merchildren of Swansea Bay. Their mother was one of the beautiful mermaids often seen sitting by Mumbles Point, combing her lovely long wavy locks. The more she combed, the curlier and wavy her hair became.

Today, she had also made a birthday cake for her merchildren, in the shape of a starfish. She was just putting the finishing touches to the cake when....

"Mermother, may we play by the seaweed beds?" asked Lila.

"Yes, of course. Off you go! But don't be too late back as you must wash, ready for the celebrations," replied their mother. (Even merchildren have to wash just like you and me.)

So, off Lilo and Lila swam, happily tossing their moss ball to and fro between them. They soon reached the rich green seaweed beds which were luscious with thick green seaweed.

They passed the soft ball of moss backward and forward until, suddenly, Lilo threw the ball a little bit too hard and it floated above Lila's head and ended up in the thick green seaweed.

"Lilo, what a silly thing to do! Now we shall have to search the seaweed beds," Lila said impatiently.

"I'm sorry!" said Lilo, "The current in the water carried it too far. Come on, let's look for it!"

So the two merchildren drifted over the seaweed beds and began searching for their lost moss ball. They searched and searched, but to no avail. They could not see their ball amongst all the thick green seaweed.

"Oh dear!" wailed Lila, "I was so enjoying our game." She nearly started to cry, but Lilo swam over to her side and put his arm around her to comfort his sister. He dearly loved her and did not like to see her so upset.

"Please don't cry, Lila. I know where there is the most beautiful ball that you have ever seen. Come on, let's go and fetch it."

He held her hand and both merchildren swam off to a cave which held many treasures. Lilo swam over to a sea chest deep inside the cave. He opened up the lid and looked inside. Moving the things this way and that, he brought out a beautiful large pearl and beckoned Lila over to see it.

"What a beautiful ball, Lilo! But doesn't it look like the wishing pearl that is brought out for all the mermaids on their birthday?" asked Lila.

"Well," said Lilo doubtfully, "I know it looks like it but I don't think it is. In any case it will make an ideal ball and it is so bright and shiny that we will be able to see it in the thickest seaweed."

So the two merchildren returned to their playground beneath the sea and continued to play ball until their mother called them to wash, ready for their party. In their haste to please their mother and do as she asked, Lila dropped the pearl and quickly swam to where their mother was calling.

(To be continued next Friday)

Lion's head casserole from Taipei

By Fu Pei-Mei

TAIPEI — Lion's head casserole, sometimes known as Chinese meatballs, is a well-known food from Kiangsu province. Beancurd is used in this vegetarian dish.

Ingredients: 6 pieces of beancurd cut into 2 in. squares, 1 yutiao (Chinese fried fritter of dough), 2T each of "wood ear" mushroom finely chopped and finely chopped green vegetable, 2 1/3 ib. Chinese cabbage, 1 chopped bamboo shoot, 1 pea pod, 1 "elephant ear" mushroom. And the following according to individual taste: soy sauce, salt, corn starch, sesame seed oil, flour.

Preparation: Press beancurd into tiny pieces with flat edge of knife and place into large bowl. Add Yutiao, "wood" mushroom, vegetable, salt, soysauce, flour and any other spices of your own choice. Mix well by hand, and then mold mixture into four balls. Fry in oil until golden brown and remove. Reheat oil. Fry cabbage, and add sesame seed oil, more soy sauce and broth. Finally, add the "meat" balls, bamboo shoots, and "elephant ear" mushroom. Add pea pod, cover and simmer for ten minutes. When ready, sprinkle with sesame seed oil. Serve on a large platter.

American-run cooking school makes French cuisine simple

By Carolyn Lesh

PARIS (AP) — A cooking school whipped up and dished out by Americans is challenging native institutions in the high-cost art of French cuisine.

La Varenne Cooking School was created in the belief that aspiring chefs in Paris need not speak French nor understand European measuring systems to conquer the methods developed by Francois Pierre de la Varenne, the most noted chef of the 17th century who wrote the first modern French cookbook in 1661.

Lessons are conducted with simultaneous English translation. The school has earned a reputation as one of the best in the business and its classes are booked solid.

"It was really touch and go for a while and personally I didn't know if we'd make it," said Gregory Usher, director of Paris' La Varenne Cooking School. "But we're here to stay now."

The 33-year-old Usher was with La Varenne when the school first opened its kitchens seven years ago in a former bistro near Napoleon's tomb on the left bank of the Seine.

La Varenne advisers include such culinary experts as Julia Child, James Beard and Simone Beck. American first lady Nancy Reagan singled out the school when she requested to meet La Varenne students and sample their dishes while visiting Paris early last month.

Despite its growing fame, the school is still on shaky financial grounds. "We never made a profit until last year and that was only through revenues from the six cooking books we publish," said Anne Willan, an English-born American who is La Varenne's president and founder. "Cooking schools are just not big money-makers."

Their tuitions, however, can be as high as the cuisine is haute. With a 70,000-franc ($ 10,030) fee for a 36-week session, La Varenne offers France's most expensive course in revealing the secrets of the nation's most tasteful asset.

About 65 percent of the students at La Larenne are American and the rest are mostly from other English-speaking nations. Few speak French. To accommodate them and demystify French cooking, traditional dishes such as "daube de boeuf" become "beef stew" in La Varenne recipes.

"What we offer is absolutely not an American style of French cuisine," said Mrs. Willan, a former *Washington star* food editor who received a master's degree in economics from Cambridge University. "We try very hard to make it easy to learn French cooking by taking away the barriers of being a foreigner."

La Varenne's biggest Parisian rival is the French-run Cordon Bleu Cooking School, an 89-year-old institution where a 12-month course costs 32,000 francs ($4,700) and where all instructions are in French.

"Our philosophies are quite different," said Mrs. Willan, who was trained at the London and Paris Cordon Bleu schools. "The core of French classical cooking is the same. But we're more versatile."

Although Cordon Bleu's course is longer, La Varenne offers more hours of instruction in its 36-week program. Students typically spend about 30 hours a week watching demonstrations and then practicing the techniques in the school's kitchens. Star chefs from such noted restaurants as Maxim's and La Tour d'Argent are regularly brought in to reveal carefully guarded specialities.

"We try harder," Usher said. "We have to. We're the baby in this field."

La Varenne also offers specialized courses for about 3,200 francs ($470) a week and 80-franc ($12) visitor's tickets for the chef's two-hour daily demonstration.

"We have the capacity for a maximum of 50 students a week," Usher said. "When you take into account the enormous amount of money we spend on food, our overhead, salaries and so forth, it doesn't really leave us with any profit."

Arabian cuisine -- Eid preparations

By Anne Marie Weiss-Armush

Atayif

These miniature pancakes, dipped in syrup, may be stuffed with eishta (a special clotted cream that is boiled for an hour) or a nut filling. Although they may be prepared at home, the atayif and fillings are usually purchased from bakeries and assembled at home. Ataif is traditionally served during Eid-es-Saghir following Ramadan, and at Arabian weddings. In fact, one lovely wedding song begins with the guests calling for "Atayif, hala!"

Batter

¼ cup lukewarm water
1 egg
2 tablespoons butter
1½ cups flour
pinch of salt

Preparation:

1. Dissolve the yeast in the ¼ cup water in a large bowl, and let stand for 5 — 10 minutes.

2. Mix the eggs, butter, water and sugar in an electric blender. Gradually add the flour and salt, blending until smooth. Pour the batter into the yeast mixture and stir to blend.

3. Cover with a cloth and let rise in a warm place for 1 or 2 hours.

4. When the batter is ready, grease a heavy frying pan or grill with butter, and wipe with a paper towel to remove the excess. When the surface is very hot, pour out several 60 pancakes, and cook them over medium heat until the tops are bubbly. If you are preparing stuffed atayif, make 10 rounds and cook on one side only. Cover finished pancake with a towel if there is any delay before proceeding to the next step.

5. For stuffed atayif, place one teaspoon of eishta or nut filling on the uncooked side of the pancake, fold in half, and press together to seal the edges. (The pastry will stick more evenly if it is still warm). Deep fry in very hot oil for 2-3 minutes, until light golden brown. Drain on paper towel and serve while still hot, drizzling syrup over the atayif.

6. For plain atayif, dip each hot pancake (cooked on both sides) into syrup, spread with eishta or sweetened whipped cream, or clotted cream. Sprinkle with chopped nuts.

Note: Whipped cream is not recommended as a filling for fried atayif because it tends to ooze out when placed in the hot cooking oil.

Variations

* Drop a generous spoonful of eishta or whipped cream filling only a small atayif (cooked only on one side). Fold over (the edges will not meet) and drizzle with syrup.

* Place the filling on one large round. Cover with a second pancake and seal the edges. Deep fry in hot oil. Drain on paper towels and immediately dip into cool syrup.

Nut filling — 1
For fried atayif

1 cup ground walnuts
½ cup chopped walnuts
¼ cup fine granulated sugar
1½ teaspoon cinnamon or
1 teaspoon rose water

1. Combine all ingredients

Nut filling 2
for fried atayif

1 ½ cups ground almonds or pistachios
¼ cup fine granulated sugar
½ teaspoon rose water
½ teaspoon orange blossom water

1. Combine all ingredients.

Cheese filling
(Aarishe)

500 grams ricotta cheese
1 cup sugar (more or less to taste)

1. Combine both ingredients. If ricotta is not available select a medium-soft white cheese. Soak it for several hours in cold water, changing the water frequently. When it is sweet, drain off the water, crumble it between the fingers, and work in the sugar. Drained cottage cheese may also be substituted.

Another successful way of preparing the pancakes is to use this quick yogurt batter. Although not entirely traditional, it is delicious when spread with eishta or cream. It is very nutritious and has the advantage of not requiring a long rising period.

Quick Atayif

Batter

4 eggs
¾ cup yogurt
¼ cup milk
1 tablespoon baking powder
1¼ cup flour

1. Combine ingredients in a blender. Form pancakes as in 4 of the traditional recipe for atayif.

Atar
(syrup)

1½ cups sugar
¼ cups water
1 tablespoon lemon juice
1 tablespoon rose water

1. Combine the water and sugar in a saucepan. Cook over low heat, stirring frequently.

2. When the syrup reaches the boiling point, add the lemon juice. Continue to boil for a few more minutes.

3. If you wish to add rose water, do so just before turning off the flame.

Note: A general rule for the use of this syrup is: pour hot syrup over a cold dessert, or cold syrup over a hot dessert.

Cosmetics industry holds its head high

PARIS (RFI) — Some people may think that woman's need for beauty care, perfume and cosmetics is superficial and futile, but the French industry which caters for these needs is till chalking up a success story which many other sectors of the economy would be happy to copy. And this success depends no two factors: the cosmetics industry brings in the money and knows no unemployment.

In 1980, the industry had a turnover figure of 12.1 billion francs which is 14.8 % better than the previous year. Nearly one-third of the figure was achieved in exports. Even better: these 3.9 billion francs provided by sales abroad were almost a net currency contribution, since the French beauty care and perfume industry exports nine times more goods than it imports. And the employment situation in the industry, 32,000 people employed of whom two-thirds are women, has remained stable. An attractive success story, all in all.

The explanation? First of all, the great variety of goods which the 340 firms in this sector offer to their clients: some 100,000 references in the four great families of products: toilet products (soap, toothpaste, deodorants), beauty products (skin care and makeup), hair products (shampoos and lotions) and perfumes.

But there's also a sociological phenomenon: everywhere in the world, perfume is gaining new adepts: products for the eyes, hair, lips or the body — beauty care sells well. A recent poll revealed that one Frenchwomen out of two puts on perfume each day (53% compared with 26% in 1975). And the male clients are coming in fast: products for men now total 20% of all sales.

Recession persists

U.S. economy records growth

WASHINGTON, July 22 (R) — The U.S. economy grew slightly in the second quarter of 1982, according to figures released here, but government and private economists refused to declare that the year-long recession has ended.

Gross national product (GNP), the broadest measure of economic output, rose during the second three months of the year at a 1.7 percent annual rate after adjustment for inflation, the Commerce Department reported.

The increase was entirely due to a slowdown in destocking by businesses rather than to a rise in sales and production. Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said at a press conference.

"Despite signs of a pickup in certain sectors of the economy, the second quarter ended with some disquieting statistics," he said, noting that employment, industrial output, retail sales and homebuilding all declined in June.

Baldrige said he still expected a recovery to start during the current quarter but that strong growth is not likely until interest rates decline further.

"We simply have to get those (interest rates) down before the economic program can begin to work," Baldrige said.

However, Council of Economic Advisers Chairman Murray Weidenbaum said Wednesday the rise in real GNP shows that the recession had bottomed out. "The economy has turned up," Weidnbaum told the Senate Banking Committee. He called the GNP report the first positive sign of an expanding economy since the middle of last year.

"Clearly the worst of difficult times is behind us," he said. He also said the administration supports the Federal Reserve's short-term money growth targets.

A Growing number of congressmen and economists believe responsibility for high interest rates can be pinned on the Federal Reserve Board (central bank), which has been operating a tight monetary policy in an effort to reduce inflation.

But Fed Chairman Paul Volcker told a congressional committee Wednesday that the central bank would now be prepared to tolerate somewhat greater growth in the supply of money in the economy if economic conditions warranted it.

Although the news was not by any means all good, the White House welcomed the GNP report are a sign that the economy was recovering. The rise in GNP, the total value of goods and services, was the first since a 2.2 percent gain in the third quarter of last year, but it appeared to overstate greatly the strength of the economy. Final sales, the index combining consumer pending, business investment, government spending, and trade data, fell 0.6 percent during the quarter.

In addition, the department said the economy declined much more steeply in the fourth quarter of last year and the first quarter of 1982 than previously estimated. It said the rate of decline was some 5.2 percent during those six months, about a percentage point more than first believed.

"The (GNP) increase masked the underlying weakness in the economy. It is not an indication the problems are behind us because final sales were so weak, and that is really the key indicator of demand," said one economist Robert Gough.

Gough, a senior analyst for the private forecasting firm Data Resources, said consummer spending provided what strength there was and he attributed that largely to increased car purchases in May, when discounts were in effect.

U.S. keeps open mind on EEC steel

WASHINGTON, July 22 (R) — U.S. Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige has left the door open to new European Common Market proposals for settlement of a steel trade dispute between the United States and the European Economic Community.

But failure to reach an accord before Saturday could doom the negotiations. "We are willing to look at any reasonable way to settle... we are willing to talk as long as it takes," Baldrige told a press conference.

He said he had not received a new proposal reported to have been drafted by European Community and industry officials meeting in Brussels and could not comment on the chances of success. Diplomatic sources in Europe said common market officials had abandoned efforts to reach a community-wide settlement and instead were drafting a new plan based on bilateral agreements between the United States and community member-nations.

Meanwhile, deep concern about worsening relations between the United States and EEC was expressed by Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo during an hour of talks with new U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, Italian diplomatic sources said.

Honoring pipeline deal

France all set to defy U.S.

PARIS, July 22 (R) — France's government Thursday told French firms to go ahead with deliveries this year for the pipeline to bring gas from Siberia to Western Europe, despite warnings by the United States of likely severe penalties.

A statement from Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy's office said contracts with 1982 delivery dates made by French firms involved in construction of the pipeline must be honored.

The statement brought France into line with West Germany and Britain, which also have said existing contracts should be fulfilled despite Washington's ban on the export of pipeline equipment produced in Europe under licence from U.S. companies.

The Reagan administration has said the ban imposed on June 18 was because of Soviet interference in Poland, but it contends the pipeline will make Europe too dependent on Soviet energy.

Thursday's French statement said: "Such measures are unduly detrimental to European companies and are damaging cooperation between the U.S. and its allies."

The French engineering group Alsthom-Atlantique is the European licensee of the U.S. General Electric Company for motor blades required for turbine compressor stations for the 4,500 kilometer (3,000-mile) pipeline.

The U.S. ambassador to France, Evan Galbraith, told journalists here Wednesday that "it would make no political or commercial sense for companies to violate U.S. laws." Galbraith, a close confidante of President Reagan, said that European companies, including Alsthom-Atlantique, had concluded licensing agreements that included pledges to abide by U.S. rules covering exports.

Although common market nations question the legality of the U.S. attempt to extend its laws outside its borders and backdate them to cover contracts already agreed, Galbraith said the U.S. was in no doubt that its action was completely legal.

"The penalties for violations of the U.S. regulations are accumulative and it would be very difficult for Alsthom or any other company to continue to do business in the U.S. if they flagrantly violate the regulations," he said.

He added that such companies face tremendous legal problems, and even criminal charges. "We have to make it clear the regulations will be enforced," he added.

West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt Wednesday reaffirmed his country's commitment to the pipeline project during a visit to Houston, Texas. Earlier this month British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher told parliament that U.S. efforts to block the pipeline were wrong and warned that worsening political and economic transAtlantic relations could have serious repercussions.

The British government has armed itself with legal power to order firms to ignore the U.S. ban but has not actually issued such an order. The Scottish engineering firm of John Brown is understood to have built about six of 21 gas turbines ordered from it for the pipeline, but has exhausted its supply of rotors from General Electric. According to a Moscow newspaper report, a Soviet engineering plant will soon begin producing giant pumping turbines to combat U.S. sanctions and complete the project on time in 1984.

Soviet output rises 2.7%

MOSCOW, July 22 (R) — Soviet industrial production grew by 2.7 percent in the first six months of this year compared with the same period in 1981, according to preliminary figures announced.

Tass news agency said the council of ministers, which met Wednesday to review economic results for the first half year, found 'substantial shortcomings' in the work of several ministries which failed to meet plan targets.

The government meeting noted serious shortfalls in production in several key sectors and failure to meet productivity targets. The growth target set for industry in 1982 is 4.7 percent and Western experts said it was now certain this goal would not be met.

Tension in Mideast restores gold's glitter

LONDON, July 22 (R) — Shudders within the world's banking system and tension in the Middle East have helped lift gold out of its recent depression and pushed the price above the $350 mark.

But few dealers are prepared to forecast which direction the market will now take. Since sinking to a 34-month low just below $300 in late June, gold has advanced steadily on rising hopes of a sustained fall in U.S. interest rates, which would dull the counter attraction of the money markets for investors.

Iran's military thrust into Iraq, giving a new twist of the Gulf war, has increased tensions in the Middle East, where rich oil producers have traditionally been buyers of the metal.

But according to Paul Lennie, a London analyst with brokers Gerald Metals, investors' confidence in the world's banking system has been shaken following two financial collapses in the United States and they are now turning to their traditional haven at times of uncertainty. "It is not a rational thing, people are getting emotional over gold again," he said.

Earlier this month, the world's financial markets were jolted when a relatively unknown bank, penn square of Oklahoma, was forced to close after suffering heavy losses on loans. Several large U.S. banks lost money as a result.

This compounded the difficulties of the U.S. banking industry, which had to deal earlier this year with some $300 million in debts left by Drysdale government securities, a New York brokerage firm that traded U.S. treasury securities.

Together with threats of defaults on huge loans by Poland, and other heavily-indebted Eastern bloc and Latin American countries, the U.S. banking upsets have convinced many investors their funds would be safer in gold, Lennie said.

For Shearson/American Express analyst David Hargreaves, however, lower interest rates and the higher inflationary expectations they could bring were the key factors behind the metal's rise to close to $360 last week. The last time gold rose above $360 was in April when concern over the Falkland Islands conflict between Britain and Argentine lifted gold to a 'fixing' of $361.25 an ounce by London bullion dealers.

Interest rates in the United States fell slightly Tuesday when several major banks reduced their charges on loans to their prime business customers from 16.5 to 16 percent, but are still high when compared with the current inflation rate of 6.7 percent.

But Hargreaves said that the recent rise in the gold price was highly speculative. "We would expect this sentiment (over interest rates and international tensions) to be highly volatile, leading to equally volatile prices," he said.

And other analysts warned that if the U.S. central bank did not relax its monetary policies and allow interest rates to fall, gold could slump back to around $300 which would be $100 below its price at the beginning of the year. After reaching a peak of $850 in January 1980, the gold price declined steadily, except for the occasional limited rally, as falling inflation and rising interest rates dulled its allure.

Gold yields no income and it could not compete with the profits offered by the money markets as the world's monetary authorities forced interest rates above the level of inflation in an effort to stem price rises.

Dollar rates suffer setback

LONDON (AP) — The U.S. dollar and gold bullion traded at lower prices in Europe Thursday, compared with levels at Wednesday's close.

Dealers said the dollar was expected to rise later because of firmer short-term interest rates.

Bullion dealers said the market was nervous and somewhat thin and the weaker opening reflected a lower close in Hong Kong, where gold finished Thursday at $357.36 a troy ounce, down from $358.29 Wednesday.

Gold was also down in New York, where it closed Wednesday early $355.40 a fall of $3.90.

Gold was being traded in Zurich, the major European center at $358.25 down from $362.88 at Wednesday's close. The metal has been fluctuating every day since its slump to $300 June 23.

London's five leading bullion dealers fixed the mid-morning price at $358.25, compared with the Wednesday close of $365.75.

The British pound cost 1.7470 dollars in London Thursday, more expensive for dollar holders than the $1.7446 Wednesday.

Other European exchange rates compared with Wednesday closing rates:

2.4340 West German marks, down from 2.4390, 2.0670 Swiss francs, down from 2.0698, 6.7795 French francs, down from 6.7875, 2.6930 Dutch guilders, down from 2.6935, 1,367.5 Italian lire, down from 1,368. In Tokyo, the dollar was lower at 252.90 Japanese yen, down from 253.75.

Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce.

London	356.875
Paris	353.23
Frankfurt	—
Zurich	354.75
Hong Kong	357.36

Pan Am incurs $56.2m loss

NEW YORK, July 22 (R) — Pan American World Airways Inc. had a net loss of $56.2 million for the second quarter ended June 30, company officials told industry analysts.

This compared with a net loss of $112.0 million for the previous year's second quarter.

Chairman C., Edwardacker told analysts that Pan Am expects to record a profit for the third quarter. He said Pan Am will sell all 12 of its Lockheed Corp. L-1011-500 aircraft and continue to reduce its Boeing-727 fleet.

Germany set to slam door on immigrants

BONN, July 22 (AFP) — West Germany's "economic miracle" has become a nightmare for many of the 4,700,000 immigrant workers and their families here.

Their hopes of happiness in a new country have been dashed by Labor Minister Heinz Westphal, who is bringing in two measures affecting them.

Westphal and his advisers have come to the conclusion that West Germany's 61 million inhabitants are unable to absorb such a large number of foreigners, and have worked out a plan, presented recently to the cabinet, to reduce the size of the foreign community.

The main theme of the Westphal project, scheduled to become law in about three months, centers on aiding the immigrants to return to their homelands rather than aiming to integrate them with the German people. Financial aid will be given to immigrants to return home, and restrictions put on immigrants wanting to settle in West Germany.

The government has hastily explained that the Westphal project does not in any way signal a witch-hunt against foreigners or any attempt to stop their children from joining them here, at least not in the near future.

But in the long run the Westphal project is to close West German borders to most foreigners, especially Turks, leaving the frontiers open only to European Common Market nationals.

There is at least one consolation, although a rather thin one for departing immigrants: The financial aid Bonn will give them to get home.

The labor ministry esimates that about 30,000 Turks and Portuguese workers will be able to take advantage of generous financial terms under which they will be repaid about 9,000 marks ($3,600) as refunds of their payments to the West German savings fund over seven years. They will also be reimbursed for payments made to the West German national health and pensions scheme.

There is an escape clause in the draft law which would enable departed foreign immigrants, who feel uprooted in their own country, to return to West Germany within six months. Foreign immigrants will be given a two-year period, from July 1, 1983, to decide whether they want their children aged from six to 16 to stay in their own country or join their parents in West Germany. This clause is particularly aimed at the 1,150,000 Turks here.

America to boost offshore oil hunt

WASHINGTON, July 22 (R) — Interior Secretary James Watt has approved a plan to open up the entire continental shelf around the United States for oil and gas exploration and drilling.

Sites will be offered for leasing in 41 sales to be held between next month and June 1987. Watt's program has been widely critized as too sweeping and a threat to environmentally sensitive coastal areas.

He defended the decision Wednesday night in a television interview, but acknowledged he expected it to be challenged in court. Watt said a major aim was "to reduce oil dependency" on the Arabs" for U.S. energy needs and cited the current Iran-Iraq war and Israeli military moves in the Middle East.

Last year, Watt proposed a controversial scheme to open up for leasing entire "planning areas," each of which covers about 133 million acres (54 million hectares). In the past, leases generally have covered about two million acres (800,000 hectares) each.

OPEC aide optimistic of early end to glut

BALTIMORE, July 22 (R) — A leading OPEC official said here that the current world oil glut was only temporary and the picture could change swiftly with any upturn in the economy.

Fadhil Al-Chalabi, deputy secretary general of OPEC, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, disputed the view of some oil analysts who argue that the glut may last for several years because of more efficient use of energy and development of alternatives to oil.

"I disagree with this," Chalabi said in an address to the Rome-based Society for International Development, a meeting of experts on development assistance for poor countries. Chalabi, an Iraqi, said there had been a reduction in abnormally high inventories held by oil companies, which had added to the increased supplies, but this process would probably end relatively soon.

He admitted that in the present situation, with non-OPEC countries selling oil at below the benchmark price of $34 a barrel, there was pressure on the various OPEC members to cut production and prices.

Chalabi argued that with any improvement in the current world economic malaise, OPEC would reap the fruits of the increased demand. Only OPEC had the ability to add to oil production, he averred. Chalabi also discounted the impact of coal on the energy problem, saying that increases in coal production were slowing because of environmental problems and the expense of starting new mines. OPEC met earlier this month in Vienna in an attempt to set production quotas for its various member countries, but the meeting ended without any agreement.

In another development, Ecuador a member of OPEC, has cut its contract price for crude oil by $1.75 to $32.50 a barrel, state oil company manager Jorge Pareja said.

His statement Wednesday night was the first disclosure by a member of OPEC of a price cut following the group's meeting in Vienna.

London market analysts say that, had OPEC succeeded in setting agreed quotas, it would have reduced the risk that members would cut prices in a struggle to sell more oil in the present surplus-laden market.

The analysts said Ecuador's move does not necessarily herald the price-cutting war that some OPEC leaders now fear. Although its oil minister, Eduardo Ortega Gomez, is the current OPEC president, it sells only 75,000 barrels daily of contract crude out of total OPEC output of more than 18 million.

They said that, in the effort to defend a reference price of $34 a barrel, OPEC moderates were chiefly worried about discounting by much bigger exporters such as Iran and Libya.

Fiat to lay off 40,000 workers

TURIN, July 22 (AFP) — The Italian Car group Fiat is to lay off 40,000 of its 140,000 employees for five days from Sept. 20 to 24 because of falling sales, the group told trade unions here.

It said the move had been made necessary by an accumulation of stocks following a slowdown of car sales on the local market.

The lay-offs will affect all local Fiat plants except the assembly lines of the Fiat 127 model in Turin, the Panda at Desio and Termini Imerese, the A 112 at Desio, the Lancia at Chivasso, and part of the Ritmo and 131 assembly lines to cassino.

Spiralling debts cast shadow on Japan's economic success

TOKYO, July 22 (R) — Despite its economic successes, Japan has a problem similar to most other parts of the world — a massive government debt and need for further equally huge borrowings.

In Japan's case, the heavy reliance on borrowed money over the past 10 years to push the economy to rank second in the world, and the likelihood it will have to continue to do so, threaten to undermine two major goals, economists said.

Those are to balance the budget and reactivate a slowing domestic economy, for which considerable emphasis has been placed on streamlining the administrative and fiscal system.

Zenko Suzuki, seeking to be re-elected president of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) in November and thus retain his position as prime minister, has staked his political life on these reforms, which most of his predecessors promised but failed to implement.

Later this month, the prime minister will receive a report from a committee of scholars and businessmen on how he should confront the problem, with the suggestions expected to include a call for the rehabilitation of the deficit-ridden state finances, without however raising taxes.

The government is, meanwhile, preparing large repayments of its past borrowings through national bond issues when they come due in 1985. The so-called deficit-covering bonds, sold to Japanese financial institutions and the public at large, first appeared nearly 10 years ago following the first oil crisis as the government tried to reflate the economy.

In 1985, the repayment amount of deficit bonds, issued to cover national revenue shortfalls, will jump 17.5 times to 2,280 billion yen ($8.9 billion) from 130 billion yen ($510 million) this year, and is expected to skyrocket to 55 times the 1982 level by 1990, the finance ministry said.

So in three years' time, the total amount of bonds maturing, including construction and other government-issued bonds, will reach nearly 9,670 billion yen ($38 billion), or close to three times the amount maturing this year.

After the World War II, the Japanese government took its guidance from the United States occupation forces, kept its budgets balanced to avoid inflation and dispensed with its pre-war habit of floating national bonds, which had been used to raise war funds.

But by 1966 Japan was in the grip of its worst recession and, ignoring its self-imposed taboo, decided to boost public spending to trigger a recovery in the private sector. And in 1975, the failure of tax income to cover the public sector's need for funds had grown so much that the government introduced a special law so that for the first time, it could issue 10-year deficit-covering bonds to the Japanese market.

That precedent has yet to be revoked, although the government has said that by 1984 it wants to stop issuing the bonds altogether, as well as balance the budget.

But as the bond issues spiralled in successive years, so did the national debt and by the end of 1980 the total outstanding bond issues were equivalent to 30 percent of the country's gross national product (GNP).

Calculated as a percentage of the annual budget, Japan's debt ratio is now well over 20 percent and the highest of any industrial nation. The economists said that prospects for the government's plan to stop the issue of deficit bonds in 1984 now look increasingly dim as much lower than hoped for growth in the domestic economy has substantially reduced revenues from tax.

While a rise in taxes may seem the simple answer, the idea has become anathema to the LDP ever since it suffered a heavy election setback in 1979 after the late Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira proposed a consumer tax to channel funds into state coffers.

His successor, Suzuki, says that the planned reforms are the pillar of his cabinet's economic policies, although economists said they doubt he will be able to bridge the gap between his promises and actual public finances.

Already the government has been unable to cut budget increases as much as it wants. Although estimating a 1.4 percent rise in general expenditures in fiscal 1983 from next April it is expected that once servicing of the national debt is taken to account, the increase will be around five percent.

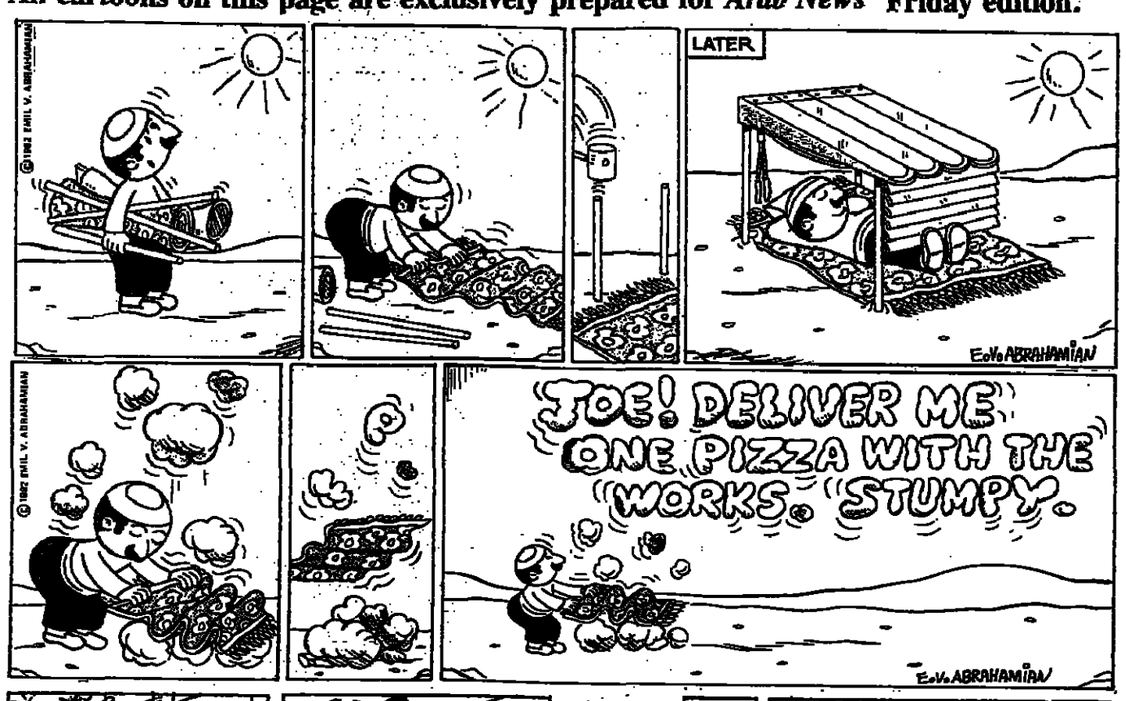
Suzuki has pledged not to increase government borrowings this year through the bond issues, but the economists said that he may well have to do an about-face later in the year or early in 1983 to cover tax shortfalls that in fiscal 1982 could reach between 3,000 and 6,000 billion yen ($11.7 and $23.4 billion).

The shortfall, renecting the slowing Japanese economy, is forcing the government to look at ways to renew economic vitality, and two cabinet ministers have recently said that unless something is done soon Japan's official forecast of 5.2 percent GNP growth will be halved. The eventual measures depend much on the outcome of the reform committee recommendations, but the economists said that one probable measure will be the issue of yet more bonds to reflate the economy.

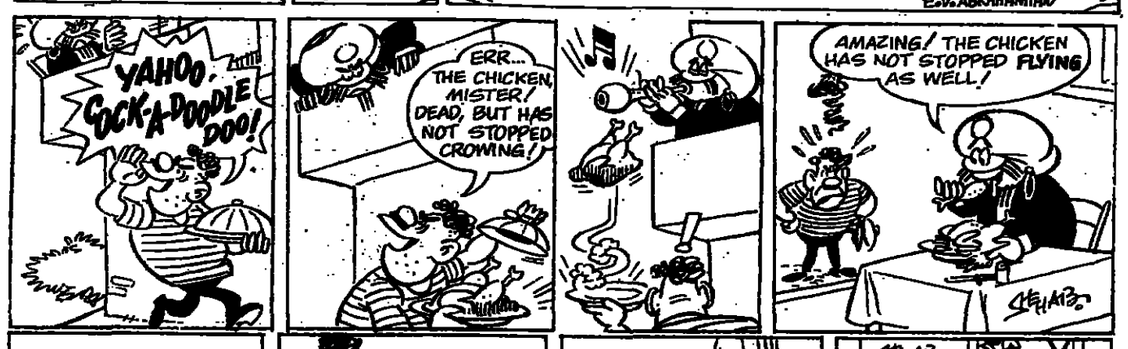
هكذا من الأصل

All cartoons on this page are exclusively prepared for *Arab News'* Friday edition.

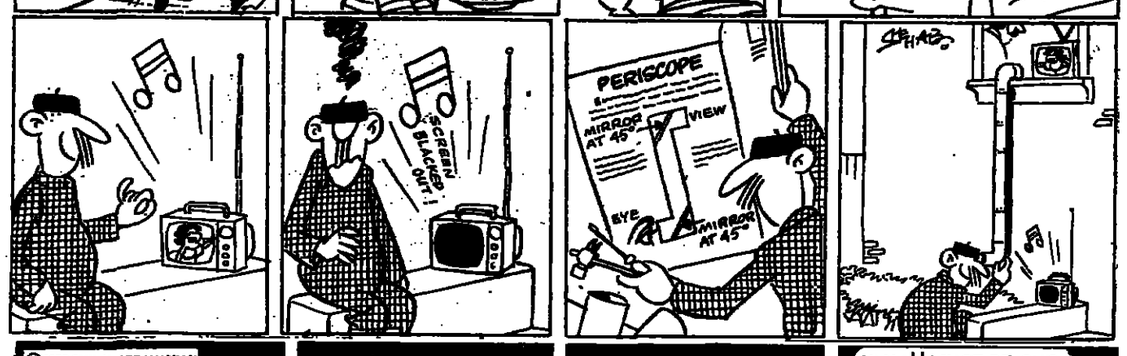
STUMPY STUMBLER



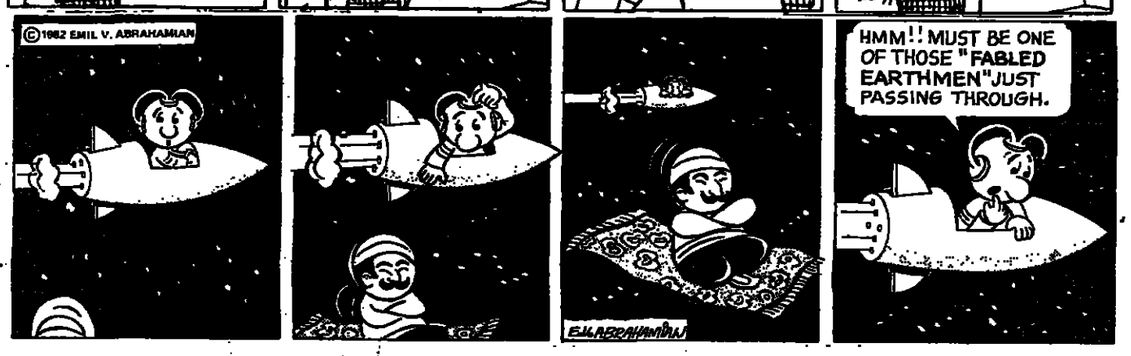
SMILY WILY



TIT FOR TAT



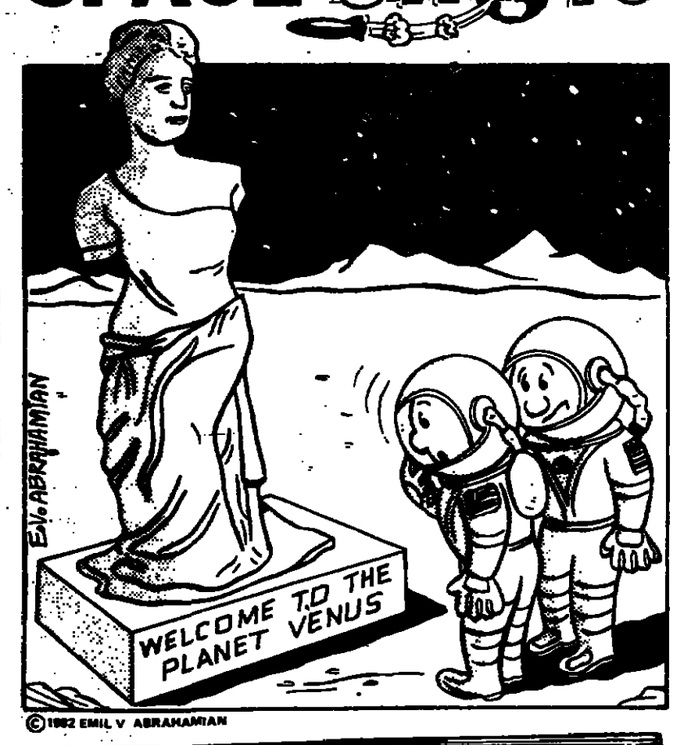
THE SPACERS



ANIMAL CHATTER

IMPRESSIONS

SPACE SHOTS



SPACE LOG: IN 1962 THE UNITED STATES ATTEMPTED A PLANET PROBE OF VENUS. MARINER II, A SPACE SATELLITE AFTER TRAVELING FOR 109 DAYS SWEPT WITHIN 21,600 MILES OF THE PLANET VENUS.

WHAT AM I DOING ?... OH, WATCHING A CRAFT LAND ON MOON !

arab news Calendar

TV Programme

SAUDI ARABIA

FRIDAY
8:30 Opening
— Quran
— The Friday Cermon
— Children's Series
— Arabic Series
— Family Program
— Religious Program
— Quran
— Friday Prayer Live
— Local Program
— Men and Stances
— Religious Talk
— Weekly World News
— Selected Item
— Children's Program
— Cartoons
— Wild Life
— Religious Talk
9:15 English News
— Arabic Series
10:30 Arabic News
— Daily Arabic Series
— Brief Folkloric Program
— Brief Comedy
— Songs

Dhahran

1:00 NBA Basketball/76. Ers Vs Sons
2:30 Pro Bowlers Tour/2/13/82
3:41 Children's Show/Cartoons
3:49 Movie Matinee/Rocky Mountain Race
5:19 All Creatures Great and Small/Horse Sense
6:19 Battlestar Galactica/Super Scouts Part 11
7:05 Hart to Hart/Hart. Line and Sinker
7:59 To the Manor Born/Ep. 4 Bee-Eater
8:27 Movie of the Week-French Connection 11
10:00 News

Bahrain Channel 4

4:00 Quran
— Religious Talk
4:20 Program Preview
4:25 Cartoons
4:40 Big Food and the Wide Boys
5:00 Soccer
6:00 Religious Program
7:00 Daily Arabic Series
8:00 Arabic News
8:35 Local Live Program
9:30 Tomorrow's Programs
9:35 Daily Arabic Series
10:25 Arabic Film
11:30 News

Bahrain Channel 55

6:00 Program Preview
6:05 Cartoons
6:30 Big Blue Marble
7:00 News
7:30 Different Strokes
8:00 Emergency
9:00 Best Sellers
10:00 Wild Wild West, Followed by News Summary

DUBAI Channel 10

2:00 Holy Quran
2:15 Ibthal
2:30 Religious Talk
3:00 Cartoons
3:30 Local Childrens Programs
4:00 Arabic Series
5:00 Abbott & Costello
6:00 Religious Series
6:50 The Quran Explained
7:15 Local News
7:30 Ramadhan Quiz
8:00 Sharawi Talk
9:00 Comedy Series
10:00 World News
10:30 Light On Incidents
11:30 Daily Religious Series
12:50 News Summary
1:00 English Feature Film
3:00 Closedown

DUBAI Channel 33

7:00 Holy Quran
7:10 Exploring Islam
7:15 Cartoons
7:25 Childrens Film
7:45 The Muppet Show
8:05 Local News
8:10 Candid Camera
8:35 The Contender
9:30 Morcambe & Wise
10:00 World News
10:30 News Panorama
11:00 The Old Fox
12:50 News Summary
1:00 Link Ch 10

QATAR

6:00 Quran
6:15 Religious Talk
6:30 Cartoons
6:45 Sports

Radio Programme

Radio Jeddah

Jeddah MW 1485 Khz
FM 98 Mh
SW 11.855 Mhz

Afternoon Transmission

Time Friday
1:00 Opening
1:01 Holy Quran
1:06 Program Review
1:07 Light Music
1:15 Country Music
1:45 Radio Magazine
2:15 Old and New
2:45 Quranic Verses in in Perspective
2:55 Light Music
3:00 NEWS
3:10 Press Review
3:15 Nostalgia
3:45 Gems of Guidance
3:50 Closedown
Evening Transmission
8:00 Opening
8:01 Holy Quran
8:06 Program Review
8:07 Light Music
8:10 Hits In Germany
8:40 Economic Digest
8:55 Reportage
9:25 Light Muse
9:30 NEWS
9:40 Saudi Arabia Daily Chronicle
9:45 Today's Short Story
10:00 On Islam
10:10 A Leaf From Life's Notebook
10:20 Pop Variety
10:50 Men They Were
11:00 Music of the Masters
11:45 A Rendezvous With Dreams
12:00 Closedown

Radio Riyadh

Riyadh AM 1224 Khz
FM 98 Mhz
MW 245.98 Meters
Dammam AM 1098 Khz

Friday

14:00 Holy Quran
14:06 Summary
14:07 Islamic Program
14:12 Top of the Pops
14:42 Arabic Song
15:00 News
15:15 From the press
15:20 Islam & The Future
15:30 Book Club
15:40 Aspects of Arabic Civ
15:59 Program Summary
16:00 French Program
20:00 Holy Quran
20:05 Summary
20:06 Way of Islam
20:16 Oldies but Goodies
20:46 Radio Magazine
21:11 Strange Structure
21:30 News
21:45 Daily Chronicle Today's Diary
21:50 Islamic Concept Chall
22:00 Classical Concert
23:00 Book at Bedtime
23:15 In the Quiet
23:45 Today's Diary
23:48 News Headlines
23:53 Program Summary
23:55 Holy Quran
midnight Closedown.

Francaise Langue

Longueurs d'ondes:
— FM 98 Megahertz
— Onde Courte: 11.855 Megahertz dans la bande des 25Sm.
— Onde Moyenne: 1485 Kilohertz dans la bande des 202m.
Horaire
8h00 Ouverture; Versets Et Commentaire;
8h15 Bonjour;
8h20 Varietes;
8h30 Club des Juniors;
8h45 Chansons enfantines;
9h00 Informations; Lumière sur les informations;
9h15 Musique;
9h30 Variete;
9h45 Musique, Cloture;

Vacation du Soiree du Vendredi

Heure:
18h00 Ouverture; Lumieres sur le Coran;
18h10 Musique Classique;
18h15 Chanson Arabe
18h30 Musique;
18h45 Groses Tetes;
19h00 Grosses Tetes;
19h15 Evocations;
19h30 Informations; Revue de Presse;
19h45 Cloture.

BBC

World Service

0600 World News
0609 News about Britain
0615 The World Today
0630 Business Matters
0700 Newsdesk
0730 Letter from London (ex 2nd, Wimbledon Report)
0740 Waveguide (ex 2nd)
0745 Financial News
0755 Reflections
0800 World News –
0809 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
0830 Romance (ex 2nd. 9th World Cup Special)
0845 The World Today
0900 Newsdesk
0930 Conductors' Gallery
1000 World News
1009 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
1030 Keynotes
1045 Merchant Navy Program
1100 World News
1109 Reflections
1115 On Wings of Song (ex 2nd, the English Idyll)
1130 2nd, 9th. Hancock's Half-hour; 16th, 23rd, Nashville; 30th, Joke by Joke
1200 World News
1209 British Press Review
1215 The World Today
1230 Financial News
1240 Look Ahead
1245 Counterpoint (ex 2nd. Glorida Humiford)
0115 Merchant Navy Program (ex 2nd. Wimbledon Report)
0130 Business Matters
0200 World News
0209 News About Britain
0215 In the Meantime (ex 2nd, 9th, World Cup Special)
0225 Ulster Newsletter (ex 2nd, 9th)
0230 Meridian
0300 Radio Newsreel
0315 Jazz for the Asking
0345 Sports Round-up
0400 World News
0409 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
0430 25 Years of Rock (ex 9th, 30th, Cricket)
0445 9th, 30th. 25 Years of Rock
0515 Letterbox (ex 9th, 30th)
0530 Off the Record (ex 2nd. Wimbledon '82; 9th, 30th, Cricket)
0545 9th 30th. Letterbox
0600 Radio Newsreel
0615 Outlook
0700 World News
0709 Commentary
0715 Science in Action (ex 2nd, Wimbledon '82)
0745 The World Today
0800 World News
0809 Sarah and Company (ex 2nd. Science in Action)
0840 The Week in Wales
0845 Sports Round-up
0900 World News
0909 News About Britain
0915 Radio Newsreel
0930 Conductors' Gallery (ex 16th, 30th. Promenade Concert)
1000 Outlook (ex 16th, 30th)
1026 Appx 30th, Outlook
1039 Stock Market Report (ex 16th, From Look Ahead; 30th, Outlook)
1043 Look Ahead (ex 16th, 30th)
1045 About Britain (ex 16th, 30th)
1100 World News
1109 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
1130 Sherlock Holmes
1200 Network U.K.
1215 Music Now (ex 2nd, International Sports Special: Wimbledon and World Cup)

VOA

0600 - 0700 Daybreak: News, Regional and Topical Reports
0700 - 0800 The Breakfast Show: News, Informal Presentation
0800-0900 Daybreak/Breakfast Show
1800 News Roundup
1830 VOA Magazine Show
1900 Special English News
1910 Special English Science and Technology Report
1915 Special English Feature: The Living Earth
1930 Country Music USA
2000 News Roundup
2030 Dateline
2100 Special English News
2110 Special English Science and Technology Report
2115 Special English Feature: The Living Earth
2130 Country Music USA
2200 News Roundup
2230 VOA Magazine Show
2300 Special English News
2310 Special Science and Technology Report
2315 Music USA: Country Music
2400 VOA World Report

Morning Frequencies (06:00- 10:00)

KHz	Meters
15260	19.7
11760	25.5
9760	30.7
6040	49.7
9700	30.9
9700	30.9
6015	49.8
1260	238

Evening Frequencies (18:00- 01:00)

KHz	Meters
15260	19.7
15205	19.7
11760	25.5
9760	30.7
6040	49.7
9700	30.9
6015	49.8
1260	23.8

Pharmacies Open Tonight

MAKKAH
Najmi Pharmacy
Al-Ascma Pharmacy
Al-Sharq Pharmacy
Al-Saqqaf Pharmacy
TAIF
Shabra'e Pharmacy
Al-Aimain Pharmacy
Al-Shubaikah, Ba Hareth Building
Al-Ghazzah, Al-Nour Building
Mansour Street.
Saifullah Jan Building
Al-Utaybeyyah, Abu Nuwas Building
Shabra'e Near Al-Ahli Clinic
Behind King Faisal Hospital
Al-Shifa'e Pharmacy
MADINAH
Al-Badi Pharmacy
Al-Jamjoum Pharmacy
Sultana Pharmacy
DAMMAM
Al-Rizi Pharmacy
ALKHOBAR
A-Wafa'e Pharmacy
King Faisal Street
Al-Awali Street
Al-Sahayni Street
Sultana Street
Al-Malek Street
Prince Muhammad Street

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

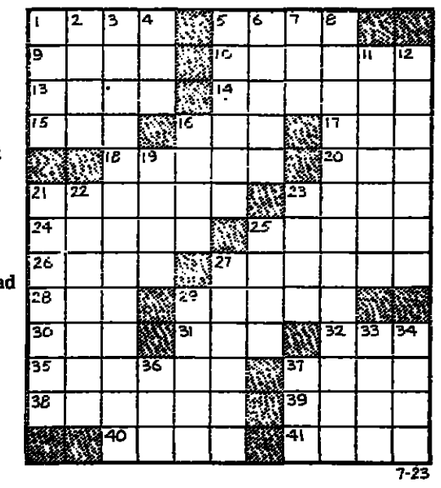
ACROSS
1 Country singer
5 "Hud" Oscar winner
9 "The Third Man" role
10 Brush man
13 —'s ale
14 Tell all
15 Badly (Fr.)
16 Little lady
17 Thrice (Lat.)
18 Part of AWOL
20 French article
21 Complain
23 Alpine snow field
25 Official garments
26 — bag
27 Language perfectionist
28 One — time
29 — down the house
30 Bird
31 Acted as head
32 Jambon
35 Shore bird
37 — Spenlow
38 Laugh
39 Ireland
40 Dismiss
41 Williams or Gibb

DOWN
1 Mollusk
2 Verdi heroine
3 Insignificant stuff
4 Equivocate
5 Indigenous
6 Expunge
7 Lawyer (abbr.)
8 Bad site for Custer
11 Tailored items
12 Most concise
16 Rational
19 See 39 Across
21 Drum sound
22 Showing feelings
23 Teutonic goddess
25 Destruction
27 Babbled
29 Former child star, Bobby —
33 Barren
34 Great number
36 Palance film

C	O	P	E		C	R	A	S	H	
A	B	U	T		L	A	T	H	A	M
M	E	L	E		A	S	H	O	R	E
P	A	L		T	I	P		O	D	A
S	H	I	V	E	R	Y		T	I	N
		N	I	N	E		H	I	N	T
P	A	G	E	D		L	I	N	G	O
I	N	A	R		R	I	N	G		
P	I	G		M	E	N	D	I	N	G
E	M	U		I	M	A		T	O	O
R	A	N	I	N	E		P	O	O	L
S	T	O	L	I	D		O	U	S	E
	E	N	E	M	Y		I	T	E	M

7-23

Yesterday's Answer



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:

A X Y D L B A A X E
is L O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

BY BJFE BYJPEZ, XLE EZYCY JCY SJFK EZWFVO BY BJFE SLUZ SRCY. JSRFV EZYS JCY: GYJUY, ZRFRC, UZJCWEK JFI WIYJPWOS. — U. URRPWIVY

Yesterday's Cryptoquote: IN LOVE THERE ARE TWO EVILS: WAR AND PEACE.—HORACE

Contract Bridge B. Jay and Steve Becker

Bidding Quiz

You are South and the bidding has gone:

East	South	West	North
1 ♢	1 NT	Pass	2 ♢
Pass	?		

What would you bid now with each of the following three hands?

1. ♠ KQ3 ♡ KJ7 ♢ QJ93 ♣ AQ5
2. ♠ QJ76 ♡ A9 ♢ A874 ♣ AJ3
3. ♠ K5 ♡ K83 ♢ KJ6 ♣ AQJ74

1. Three notrump. North's two diamond bid is basically a game try made in the form of a cuebid in the enemy suit. He probably has at least 8 high-card points — he may, of course, have many more — and is also probably short in diamonds. He is unlikely to have a balanced hand because, in that case, he would have raised your one notrump overcall to two or three notrump. Typically, he could have one of these three hands:

♠ AJ74 ♡ Q962 ♢ 5 ♣ K843
♠ A985 ♡ A864 ♢ — ♣ K9632
♠ 98652 ♡ AQ63 ♢ 2 ♣ K76

In evaluating your holding opposite North's cuebid, you should treat your hand as a top-value one notrump overcall and jump to three notrump to indicate both the 18 high-card points and the solidity of your diamond strength. If your queen of clubs were the deuce, you would respond modestly with two notrump because your values would then be minimum.

2. Two spades. Partner's cuebid asks you to name a four-card major suit if you have one, and the two spade bid complies with this request. What happens thereafter depends on what partner does. After your two spade bid, he will know practically everything about your hand that it's possible to know. You have described a 16-to-18 point balanced hand that includes four spades, which is exactly what you have. In most cases North will then be in position to determine the best final contract.

3. Three clubs. Again, you have an opportunity to pinpoint the nature of your hand. The three club bid denies possession of a four-card major, and at the same time indicates a five-card club suit. This response, in conjunction with your previous notrump overcall, should enable partner to choose the best contract.

If North bids three spades, you bid three notrump; if he bids three hearts, you raise him to four hearts; if he bids three notrump, you pass.

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1982

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)
An unexpected invitation may arrive, but loved ones may lock horns over an unresolved issue. Don't be careless with health.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)
Extra energy allows you to accomplish more than usual on the job, but watch a tendency to exaggerate during the late evening.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20)
A date's intensity or possessiveness could turn you off somewhat. A chance encounter proves mentally stimulating. Use creativity.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22)
You'll come up with new ways to improve income. You may do major housecleaning now and will get rid of accumulated clutter.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22)
Though you'll let nothing stand in your way, an edge of resentment in your voice could turn others off. Cultivate a lighter touch.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)
You will either begin or end a hobby, especially one having to do with collecting. You're usually a master of detail, but today you could forget something.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)
You have more strength than you're able to manifest now. Don't come on too strong, but be amenable to the suggestions of friends.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)
You seem to be at war with yourself. Yet if you look outside of yourself, you'll find a golden opportunity awaiting you.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)
Questions of loyalty are paramount now. Friends need your support. You have original ideas and must capitalize upon them.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)
Career goals need some reassessment now. Financial matters are on the upswing. Take advantage of favorable monetary trends.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)
Be less insistent about the details of an upcoming trip. A close tie introduces you to an unusual circle of acquaintances.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)
You'll make up your mind about an investment matter. A new career opportunity presents itself in an unexpected manner.

عرب نيوز
أول صحيفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الانجليزية

As a precaution

Big security force deployed in Warsaw

WARSAW, July 22 (Agencies) — Polish military authorities deployed heavy security forces in central Warsaw Thursday as an apparent sign that a relaxation of martial law did not mean they were lowering their guard.

Dozens of police vehicles, including at least one water cannon, were parked in the streets after a military parade in Victory Square, the hub of the city, to celebrate the 38th anniversary of the proclamation of Communist rule. The release of the majority of the interned members of the suspended trade union Solidarity went ahead as announced by military leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski in the Sejm (parliament) Wednesday.

More than 1,227 persons, including women, have been freed. One of a group of four internees released from the Bialoleka Prison on the edge of Warsaw kissed the ground after walking through the massive metal gate. They were reluctant to speak about their experiences in detention or political developments in Poland until contacting their friends and work colleagues. One man released from the prison said 35 persons were freed Wednesday, leaving 120 still held.

The prison is used to house most of the union's senior officials and advisers except Lech Walesa, the Solidarity leader now held in isolation in a remote government hunting lodge close to the Soviet frontier.

Meanwhile, Polish Solidarity trade unionists interned during the military crackdown who recently arrived in France have said they were effectively forced to leave Poland. One man, whose wife and two children are still in Poland said the police had told him that if he stayed in Poland, he risked remaining in prison and causing problems for his family.

The man, who was staying at a transit center outside Paris, said he was a graphic artist who did posters and satirical drawings for Solidarity papers. He was arrested because of his links with the suspended trade union. A Polish laborer sporting a Solidarity T-shirt and an electronics engineer staying at the center confirmed the artist's account of authorities pressuring them to leave.

The artist, who said his wife and children were joining him once he had found a job, said that Solidarity had been crushed by the imposition of martial law but was gaining strength with some help from emigres in Western Europe. "If you go in the street in Poland, you don't see many soldiers, but the war is underground," he said.

Meanwhile, the Polish parliament, in a broad cabinet reshuffle approved the nomination of Stefan Olszowski as foreign minister and several other major government changes. Thirty-two deputies abstained from the voting on Olszowski, who served as foreign minister from 1971 to 1976, and nine voted against him. Olszowski, 51, who replaces Jozef Czyrek, had stepped down from his post as Communist Party central committee secretary last week to place himself "in service to the state." He remains a member of the party's political bureau.

The parliament also approved Zenon Komender, currently internal commerce minister, as vice prime minister, and Zygmunt Lakomiec to replace him in internal commerce. Komender replaces Jerzy Ozdowski, who becomes vice president of parliament.

Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev has pledged full support for Warsaw's Communist leaders in their efforts to "rout counter-revolutioin" in Poland. A telegram, signed by Brezhnev and Prime Minister Nikolai Tikhonov, described the political and economic situation in Poland as complex but assured Gen. Jaruzelski that he could rely on Moscow's support.

In another development, Polish primate archbishop Jozef Glemp, who returned from a visit to Rome where he had extensive talks with the pope, said the date of the papal visit to Poland would be fixed in talks between the church and the government. He gave no full explanation why the visit was put off.

On leaving Rome, Glemp welcomed the release of the majority of internees, saying: "Every liberation, every step ahead, fills us with joy even if the people expect a bit more." Glemp returned to Warsaw with Jozef Czyrek, a party Politburo member who was replaced as foreign minister. He went to Rome to convince the pope he should put off his visit.

Rightists riot in Caledonia

NOUMEA, July 22 (R) — Rightist anti-government protesters in New Caledonia broke into the legislative assembly Thursday and fought with politicians, then rioted outside, hurling rocks, bottles, asbestos tubing and sticks at riot police.

Helmeted gendarmes used tear gas to quell *one of the worst riots ever seen in the French* south Pacific territory. Ten persons were arrested and detained and 19 policemen were injured, one seriously, during the day's incidents, officials said.

Some 2,500 rioters had broken away from 4,000 to 5,000 mainly European demonstrators, entering the legislative assembly, protesting against a new territory administration, dominated by pro-independence parties, and against reforms which the government intends to impose by decree.

Trouble started when about 80 right-wingers forced their way past police guards and into the territorial assembly where its members were discussing the reforms. Later, members of the minority Melanesian population, who would get land expropriated from whites under the reforms, clashed with some of the demonstrators.

Thursday's demonstration coincided with a general strike call which resulted in almost all shops, hotels and small firms in Noumea being closed. France says it will take account of the assembly's views, possibly modifying the measures, but the local body cannot prevent them going through.

The reform under discussion Thursday would enable officials to return white-owned land to its traditional tribal owners. It is the move most opposed by right-wing whites and many of the farmers who would be affected took part in the demonstration. The assembly reconvened after the rioting and voted against the land reform.

U.S. Army denies report on N-arms use

WASHINGTON, July 22 (AP) — The U.S. Army issued what it termed an official statement denying any intention to seek military approval to use nuclear weapons in a European war without advance presidential approval.

"The army has not requested and does not intend to request any change to current nuclear weapons release procedures or policies," the statement said.

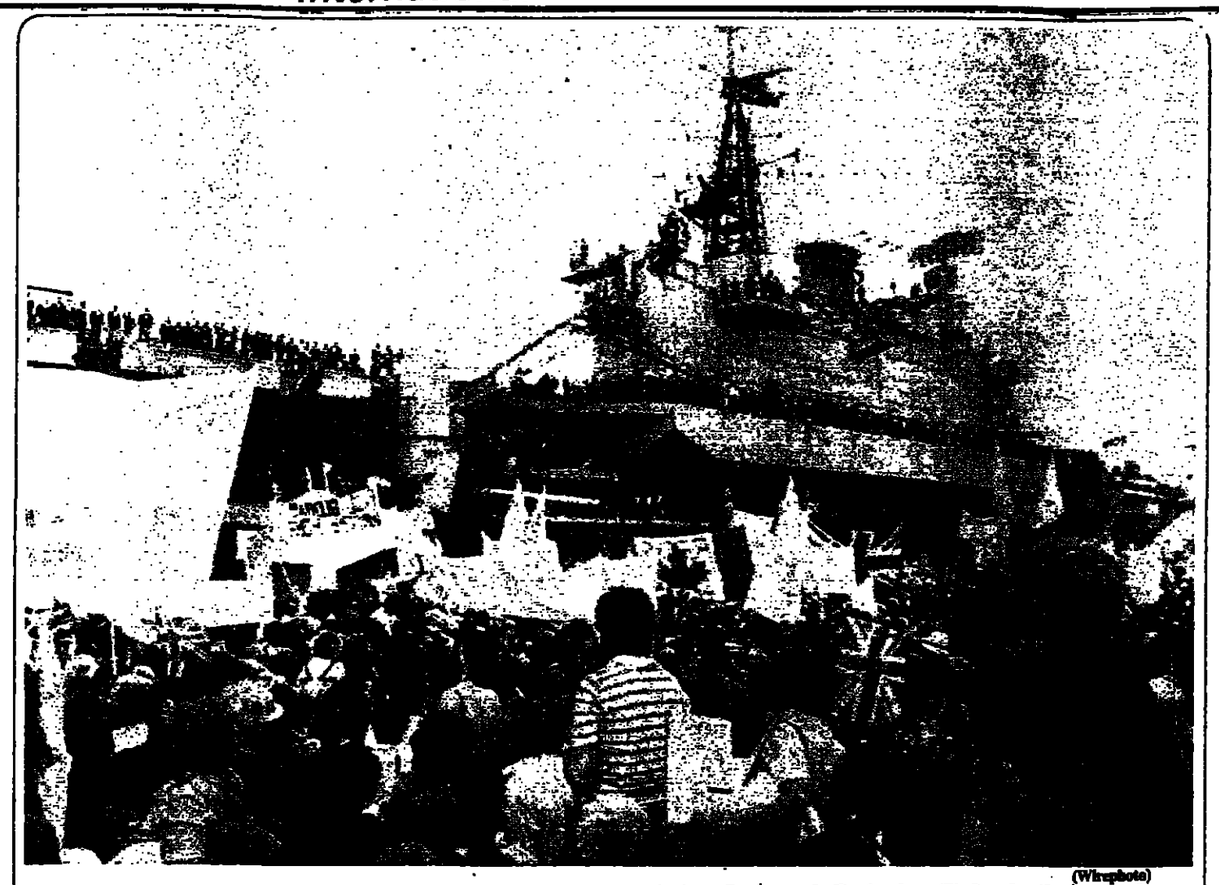
The statement was issued in response to statements Tuesday by Washington Congressman Norman W. Dicks that army officers had presented the idea at a briefing of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense several months ago. "I thought it was off-the-wall," Dicks said.

Missing Argentines

BUENOS AIRES, July 22 (AFP) — It is "impossible" to release a list of all those who have disappeared in Argentina, President Reynaldo Bignone admitted in an interview with the English-language daily *Buenos Aires Herald*.

The government simply did not know what had happened to them, or whether they were dead or living outside the country, he said. President Bignone added that the Argentine government had every interest in determining the whereabouts of missing people, because their "deaths" threw discredit on it.

Too many risks would be involved if the some 400 prisoners held by government order were released all at once, he said. But he pledged that the number of those detained would decrease gradually, given time.



(Wirephoto)

CHEERS: As *HMS Hermes*, flagship of Britain's Falklands task force, docks at Portsmouth, England, on Wednesday, large crowds wave and cheer the officers and crew from the dockside. An estimated 10,000 persons greeted the carrier's return from the Falklands.

Russian ends fast

MOSCOW, July 22 (AP) — Soviet hunger striker Sergei Petrov said he ended his protest fast for an exit visa on the 51st day Thursday, deciding he did not want to put his American wife, relatives and friends through further pain.

"I decided to stop. No one forced me. I took broth this morning," the 29-year-old free-lance photographer told the Associated Press by telephone from his Moscow apartment. Petrov's wife, the former Virginia Hurt Johnson, left Moscow Wednesday after a four-day stay on a 10-day visitor's visa. The 24-year-old woman said she had failed to convince him to end the protest.

Petrov earlier vowed to fast to death unless he was allowed to join his wife in the United States. As of Wednesday he had lost 51.7 pounds and weighed 123 pounds. He described himself as too weak to leave his apartment.

Soviet authorities say he was assigned to a scientific facility and therefore cannot emigrate because he might reveal state secrets to a foreign power. Petrov has said he was never exposed to classified information.

Soviet subs haunt NATO

BRUSSELS, July 22 (AFP) — Western defense experts based at the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) headquarters here are haunted by the menace of the powerful Soviet submarine fleet.

A recent NATO report on anti-submarine warfare said that in the event of a conventional war lasting more than 30 days, Soviet submarines could endanger the allies' sea lanes bringing vital food and oil supplies.

The enemy submarine fleet's first priority would be to sink tankers bringing oil to Europe from the Gulf, the report noted. The Soviet Union possesses a total of 239 conventional and nuclear-powered submarine organized in four battle fleets — North Sea, Baltic, Black Sea and Pacific. NATO officers observed that Nazi Germany went to war in September, 1939 with a mere 40 U-boats.

The Murmansk-based Soviet North Sea fleet with 135 submarines, 110 of them nuclear-powered, "is the biggest threat to NATO surface ships", the report added.

The report pointed out that "domination of the Norwegian Sea is the first priority for the NATO defense against Soviet submarines, and the safety of allied sea lanes in the Atlantic Ocean is dependent on it." NATO naval officers fear not only Soviet submarine attacks against surface vessels but also attacks by submarines against North Sea and channel ports and harbors and the laying of minefields in these areas.

Murmansk is northern Soviet Union's only ice-free port, and the Baltic Straits and the Bosphorous Straits, like Gibraltar, can easily be blockaded. NATO naval strategists have worked out two possible defenses against Soviet submarines.

1. The blockade system: American and British anti-submarine submarines with destroyers and torpedo-armed helicopters, backed up by air patrols, would cut off the sea passages between Greenland-Iceland-Britain.

West German, Danish and Norwegian navies would cut off Baltic exits and American, Greek, Italian and Turkish navies would cover any bid by the Soviet Black Sea fleet to fight its way into the Mediterranean.

2. Defense in depth: This strategy is aimed at Soviet submarines which manage to break through first line NATO defenses and reach the oceans to attack allied convoys.

The report notes that 15 of NATO's 16 members are maritime nations, possessing 70 percent of the world's warships, and stresses that there must be unity in NATO naval operations to protect the 3,000 merchant ships which are daily in the NATO maritime areas.

Gen. Vildoso promises Bolivia poll

LA PAZ, July 22 (R) — Gen. Guido Vildoso has been sworn in as Bolivia's ninth military president in two years pledging to hand over rule to a democratically elected government within the next 12 months.

The new president reaffirmed the promise made last week by his predecessor, Gen. Celso Torrelio, who said general elections would be held next April 24 and that power would be handed over to a civilian administration the following August.

Gen. Celso Torrelio was pressed into resigning following unrest in the armed forces and criticism of his handling of Bolivia's economy. Shortly before the new president took office Wednesday night, the presidential palace announced a new 17-man cabinet dominated by military officers.

Gen. Vildoso's swearing-in was delayed by more than nine hours, causing speculation that the military remained divided over his appointment. Military sources said the armed forces could not agree on Gen. Vildoso's replacement as army chief of staff, a post which has still to be filled.

But government officials said the delay was caused by transport problems which prevented new ministers arriving in time for the ceremony. Trade unions and political parties have criticized Gen. Vildoso's appointment, alleging he was linked with former President Gen. Luis Garcia Meza who led a coup that prevented the last elected government from taking power in 1980.

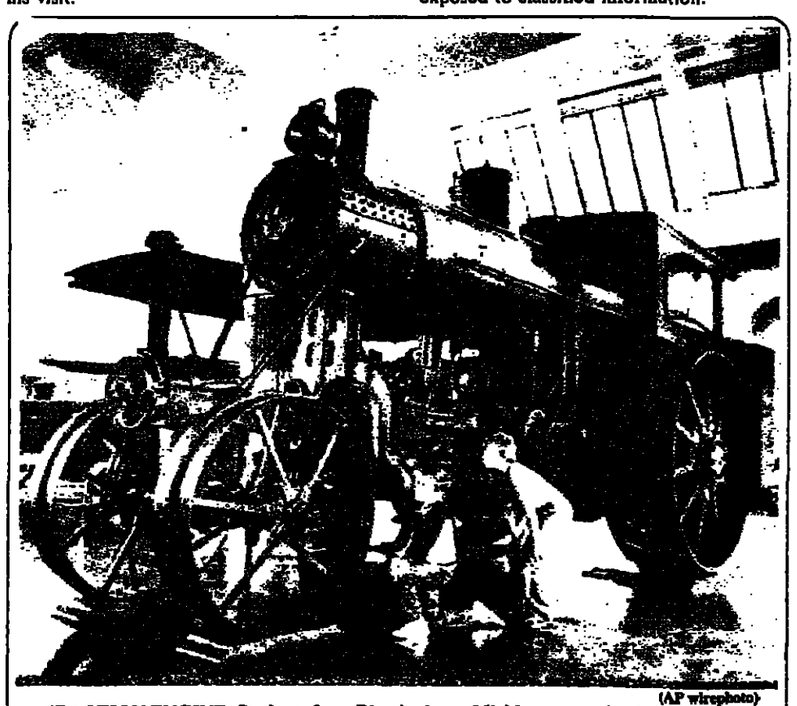
Koirala failed to achieve goal

KATMANDU, Nepal, July 22 (AFP) — Bisweswore Prasad Koirala, the deposed Nepalese premier and leader of the outlawed Nepali Congress, who died here Wednesday never fully achieved his goal of "national reconciliation" — his latest move in a four-decade struggle to bring Western-style democracy to the landlocked Himalayan kingdom, was Nepal's only democratically elected prime minister. He formed the country's first elected government in 1959 after his Nepali Congress swept the general elections.

The government lasted only 18 months, however, when then King Mahendra, father of the present monarch, dissolved it for its alleged failure to maintain law and order and check corruption.

Koirala was never tried but detained from 1960 to 1968 for refusing to acquiesce in the king's creation of the partyless Panchayat system under which a legislature of panchas (councilors) ruled the country and political parties were banned.

In 1968 he left for India for medical treatment and stayed there in exile until 1976, a year after King Mahendra's son, Birendra, had become monarch. A one-man tribunal later declared him "non-involved" in four of seven charges stemming from his premiership and he was released unconditionally.



(AP wirephoto)

TRACTION ENGINE: Students from Birmingham, Michigan, examine this 1916 Avery traction engine, on display at the Henry Ford Museum in Dearborn. As large as a railroad locomotive, the tractor-like engine powered farm machinery, such as thrashers in the field, even though it could only generate 30 horsepower.

French dismiss radioactive charge

PARIS, July 22 (AFP) — Allegations that a French radioactive waste treatment plant came close to contaminating large areas of France and Britain two years ago were dismissed as "macabre science fiction" by the plant's managers.

The allegations were made by a nuclear engineer, Arjun Makhijani, in a report issued in Washington by a United States body, the Health and Energy Learning Project.

The report said that a total power failure at the plant, at La Hague, near Cherbourg, in April 1980 stopped the cooling of waste tanks and "almost resulted in their blowing up". But a spokesman for Cogema, an affiliate of the French Atomic Energy Commissariat which runs the plant, called the study "irresponsible", and denied its allegations.

The spokesman conceded that a fire had broken out at the plant in April 1980, putting a cooling system out of operation for an hour. But he added that a backup system had begun operating immediately and that, in any case, the cooling system could remain out of operation for up to 36 hours without any risk.

The spokesman also he rejected the study's allegation that the plant had an average of one accident every four months, including "large spills of plutonium", and that it was operating unprofitably at low capacity.

He admitted that there had been some accidents, but said these had never posed a danger to human life. He added that a government-appointed commission had recently given the plant a clean security bill of health.

FBI names 17 in conspiracy to murder, rob

NEW YORK, July 22 (AP) — The FBI has linked 17 persons — including the suspects in last year's bloody $1.6 million armored car holdup — to a wide-ranging conspiracy to murder, rob banks and set explosions in the United States, court papers said Wednesday.

Fugitive terrorist Joanne Chesimard is among the 17. They also include former Weather Underground members, soldiers of the terrorist Black Liberation Army and a group of black separatists who have been linked to the Puerto Rican terrorist group Faln, the documents show.

The allegations were disclosed in sealed affidavits filed by the FBI when it requested court permission for wiretap conversations of the 17 persons and to place listening devices in their suspected headquarters in Manhattan's Upper West side.

According the papers, the 17 are wanted for "murder, bank robbery, the violent use of explosives, interstate transportation of stolen property and receiving income from a pattern of racketeering."

They all have committed and are committing the crimes of murder," according to the papers filed in U.S. District Court in Manhattan.

The FBI has said that it suspects the Brink's armored car holdup in suburban Nanuet, New York, and subsequent shootout in nearby Nyack was part of a conspiracy of the terrorist groups to finance their activities through a series of robberies. Two police officers and a Brink's guard were killed in the Nyack shootout on Oct. 20, 1981.

Ms. Chesimard was convicted of slaying a New Jersey state police officer. Her prison escape in 1979 was believed to have been carried out by other members of the Black Liberation Army named in the Brink's case.

Others among the 17 are Kathy Boudi Ualdavid Gilbert and Judith Clark, former members of the Weather Underground captured in the scene of the holdup, and Eve Rosahn.

Recession worries African leaders

GABORONE, July 22 (R) — Leaders of nine southern African countries began a one-day summit Thursday with expressions of concern over the world recession and security in their region.

Speaking before a crowd of several thousand in front of parliament in central Gaborone, President Quett Masire of Botswana said plummetting standards of living for millions was the gravest man-made threat to civilization the world had ever known.

Replying, Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of neighboring Zimbabwe attacked South African domination and oppression in the area and urged the white-ruled republic to grant independence to Namibia (Southwest Africa), and democracy to its own peoples.

President Masire, Mugabe and Presidents Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia and Samora Machel of Mozambique had gathered to review progress of the South African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC) formed by nine countries two years ago to lessen members' economic dependence on South Africa.

Despite world economic recession and a disastrous regional drought this year, SADCC has advanced significantly in the past eight months with money firmly committed to development projects almost doubling the $870 million, all but $170 million donated by foreign governments and international aid agencies.

The other countries — Angola, Malawi, Swaziland and Lesotho — are represented here by senior ministers, while the two main South African nationalist movements and the Southwest African People's Organization (SWAPO), which is fighting for Namibian independence, have been granted observer status.

SADCC accuses South Africa of actively trying to destabilize its black neighbors in order to keep them economically captive and tied to its ports, railways, roads and factories. Guerrilla movements, said by SADCC to be sponsored by South Africa, disrupt trade routes to the Indian and Atlantic Oceans through Mozambique and Angola. Six of the SADCC states are landlocked.

	Min C	Min F	Max C	Max F	
Amsterdam	11	52	20	68	cloudy
Athens	22	72	33	91	clear
Bahrain	31	88	38	100	clear
Bangkok	26	79	31	88	clear
Beirut	27	81	32	90	clear
Berlin	18	64	28	—	clear
Brussels	17	63	25	77	cloudy
Buenos Aires	8	46	12	54	rain
Cairo	22	72	36	97	clear
Caracas	29	66	28	82	cloudy
Chicago	18	64	31	87	cloudy
Copenhagen	16	61	22	72	cloudy
Dublin	14	57	21	70	clear
Frankfurt	18	64	32	90	cloudy
Geneva	19	66	29	84	clear
Helsinki	10	50	19	66	cloudy
Hong Kong	26	79	31	88	rain
Jakarta	24	75	31	88	cloudy
Kuala Lumpur	22	72	33	91	clear
London	13	55	21	70	cloudy
Los Angeles	20	68	34	93	clear
Madrid	16	61	30	86	clear
Manila	24	75	33	91	clear

	Min C	Min F	Max C	Max F	
Mexico City	13	55	25	77	clear
Miami	29	84	31	88	cloudy
Montreal	11	52	27	81	cloudy
Moscow	15	59	26	79	cloudy
New Delhi	26	79	34	93	rain
New York	19	66	29	84	clear
Nicosia	21	70	37	99	clear
Oslo	12	54	23	73	clear
Paris	17	63	31	88	cloudy
Peking	22	72	33	91	cloudy
Rio de Janeiro	14	57	29	84	clear
Rome	20	68	33	91	clear
San Francisco	11	52	16	61	clear
Seoul	22	72	32	90	clear
Singapore	26	79	31	88	clear
Stockholm	13	55	25	77	clear
Sydney	4	39	12	54	cloudy
Taipei	26	79	34	93	cloudy
Tokyo	21	70	28	82	clear
Toronto	19	66	26	79	cloudy
Vancouver	10	50	18	64	cloudy
Vienna	19	66	31	88	clear